

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

BOARD MEETING

AUGUST 7, 1997

**DANIEL BABIN
CHAIRMAN**

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

The following constitute minutes of the Commission Meeting
and are not a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.

Tapes of the meetings are kept at the
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
2000 Quail Drive

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808
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LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
AUGUST 7, 1997

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Thursday, August 7, 1997

Chairman Daniel Babin presiding.

Jerald Hanchey
Norman McCall
Glynn Carver
Perry Gisclair
Joseph Cormier
Tom Gattle

Secretary James H. Jenkins, Jr. was also present.

Chairman Babin called for a motion for approval of the **July 8, 1997 Commission Minutes**. A motion for approval was made by Commissioner Carver and seconded by Commissioner Gisclair. The motion passed with no opposition.

A **Declaration of Emergency on Non-Resident Fishing License Fees** was presented by Mr. Don Puckett. The emergency request was to maintain status quo on the current non-resident basic and saltwater fishing licenses so the Department can have time to order new licenses mandated by the legislature. Chairman Babin asked if everyone was aware of what was going on? Then he stated the legislature changed the license fees, but some of the old licenses would have to be continued until the new licenses are printed. Commissioner Hanchey made a motion to accept the Declaration of Emergency. Commissioner Cormier seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Declaration of
Emergency is made a part of the
record.)

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and under the authority of R.S. 56:6(28), the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule.

In lieu of a recreational fishing license, nonresidents may purchase one of the following temporary recreational fishing licenses:

(1) a three-day basic recreational sport fishing license for a fee of \$10. This three-day license shall be valid for three consecutive days, including the day of issue.

(2) a two-day temporary combination basic fishing and saltwater fishing license at a fee of \$23.

With the passage of Act 1236 of the 1997 Legislature, effective August 15, 1997, the only valid nonresident licenses available to the public for a period of two to three months will be the nonresident basic fishing license with a fee of \$31, and the nonresident saltwater fishing license with a fee of \$36. This Act repealed the seven-day nonresident basic fishing license and the seven-day nonresident saltwater fishing license; it also deleted the two-day combination basic and saltwater fishing licenses. This Act created a three-day saltwater fishing license with a fee of \$20, and increased the established three-day nonresident basic fishing license from \$10 to \$20. It will take two to three months to have these licenses printed and distributed statewide.

Thus, until it is possible to print and distribute these new three-day nonresident licenses, there is a need to have available nonresident trip fishing licenses. Failure to have such licenses available will serve as a severe inconvenience to the fishing public and will have dire economic impacts on the state from the loss of revenue associated with nonresident recreational fishing activity.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Declaration of Emergency for Either Sex Hunting-Caldwell, Franklin, portions of Catahoula & Concordia Parishes was presented by Mr. Hugh Bateman. He stated the proposed action would allow for either sex deer hunting in House District 20. The rule for the hunting regulations adopted at the July's Commission Meeting listed closure for these areas because of pending legislation. After the July meeting, the Governor vetoed the legislation. Mr. Bateman requested the Declaration of Emergency be approved to change it back to what the staff originally recommended in March. Mr. Bateman stated the staff was very pleased the Governor took the action. Commissioner Cormier asked Mr. Bateman to address an issue on the opening of squirrel and rabbit season along with muzzleloader in Areas 3 and 7. Chairman Babin felt this was not the appropriate time to bring this item up since it was a separate issue. Commissioner Cormier asked if the Commission could vote on each item separately? Mr. Don Puckett suggested Commissioner Cormier's item be taken up after discussing the either sex hunting. Then Mr. Puckett stated, since this was not a specific item on the agenda, a two-thirds vote would be needed to discuss and take action. Commissioner Gattle made a motion to accept the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency on either sex hunting as presented by

Mr. Bateman. Commissioner McCall seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, House Bill 1316 was passed by both the House and Senate and this bill would have closed all either sex hunting in portions of Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, and Franklin parishes designated as Representative District 20, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission at its July meeting passed regulations that would have closed either sex hunting in those portions of the parishes listed above in response to HB 1316, and

WHEREAS, before this bill actually became law, the Governor of the state made a decision to veto the bill, and

WHEREAS, either sex hunting is a viable tool for deer management in the state and either sex hunting is necessary to properly manage the resource, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for either sex hunting in those portions of Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia and Franklin parishes designated as House Representative District 20 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Either Sex Hunting

Either sex hunting in the following areas shall be open:

Parish	Portion Opened	Weapon Type Allowed (Archery, Muzzle loader, Modern Firearm)	Season Dates
Caldwell	Entire Parish	All Weapon types	Area 1-Nov. 22-23, 28-30 Area 2-Oct. 25-26, Nov. 28-30
Catahoula	That portion of Representative District 20 designated as Precincts 1-1, 1-2, 2-1, 2-2, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2, 5-1, 5-2, 6-1, and 8-1	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30
Concordia	That portion of Representative District 20 designated as Precincts 5-3 and 5-4	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30, Dec. 6-7, 13-14
Franklin	Entire Parish	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of either sex deer. The final rule for the 1997-98 hunting seasons was formally adopted at the July Commission meeting with the either sex seasons in the above mentioned areas closed. The Commission closed either sex hunting in the above described areas in response to HB 1316. This Legislation has subsequently been vetoed by

Governor Foster and it is in the best interest of deer management to allow either sex hunting in these areas. There is not sufficient time to adhere to the Administrative Procedure Act and allow for either sex hunting this fall. Dates and other pertinent information shall appear in the 1997-98 Louisiana Hunting Regulations Pamphlet.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Commissioner Cormier asked if he could be recognized to present a **Declaration of Emergency on the Muzzleloader Season, Areas 3 and 7**. Chairman Babin asked if anyone objected to deviating from the agenda? Hearing no objection, Commissioner Cormier asked the Commission to change a hunting date that was ratified at July's Commission Meeting. He felt there was a danger to the public in opening the squirrel and rabbit seasons on the same date as the muzzleloader season. Secretary Jenkins stated the proper thing before discussing any further was to wave the rules and put it on the agenda with a two-thirds vote and then it could be discussed. Chairman Babin apologized stating he was uncertain of what to do since this was the first time this situation has occurred. Mr. Puckett explained a motion and second was needed to take the item up; then if approved, the Commission can discuss it and act on it. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to deviate from the agenda to take up a new item. Commissioner Hanchey seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition. Commissioner Cormier stated the muzzleloader season in Areas 3 and 7 and squirrel and rabbit seasons would open on the same date. He then asked the Commission to consider voting for a Resolution that would push the opening date of the muzzleloader season back two days. Commissioner Gisclair asked Col. Vidrine when was the resolution put together and why did he not give a copy to the Commissioners at the Hunting Regulations Committee Meeting? Col. Vidrine stated he met with Mr. Johnnie Tarver the day before and Mr. Tarver's staff prepared the Resolution. After the Committee Meeting, Col. Vidrine made copies of the Resolution and gave them to Commissioner Hanchey. Commissioner Hanchey stated this was a very important issue. Col. Vidrine stated Areas 3 and 7 are heavily hunted areas and felt there may be a safety problem. Commissioner Gisclair stated he agreed with Commissioner Hanchey that it was a very important issue, but also noted nothing was said about a Resolution being prepared. Commissioner Gattle asked if muzzleloader season would go from Monday to Monday? Commissioner Hanchey stated the muzzleloader season should remain closed the first 2 days of squirrel season and then open on Monday. Commissioner Gattle asked if muzzleloader season was a one week season?

Chairman Babin asked Mr. Bateman to clarify the season dates. But before doing that, Chairman Babin recognized Governor Foster and thanked him for attending the meeting. Mr. Bateman stated, if action was taken, it would create a five day muzzleloader season and it would not include the weekend. Commissioner Gattle stated the season would be a five day season instead of seven days. Chairman Babin stated, if action was taken, it would create a 5 day muzzleloader season. Mr. Bateman stated the season would occur on private lands only and not involves any public lands. Commissioner Hanchey emphasized this action would involve only Areas 3 and 7. Chairman Babin asked for any public comments and none were heard. Commissioner Hanchey made a motion to change Areas 3 and 7 muzzleloader season and it was seconded by Commissioner Cormier. The motion passed with opposition from Commissioner Carver.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission believes that opening weekend of the squirrel and rabbit season typically results in one of the largest turnouts of hunters during the hunting season, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission also believes that opening a gun season for deer simultaneously with the opening day of squirrel and rabbit season could result in a dangerous situation for hunters, and

WHEREAS, seasons adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at the July Commission meeting established season dates that opened the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons and the muzzleloader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 simultaneously, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has always stressed the importance of safety and believes that it is in the best interest of all hunters to avoid the potential conflict that opening these seasons together may create, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached season dates for

muzzleloader season in Areas 3 and 7 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Muzzleloader Season for Areas 3 and 7

The muzzleloader season in Areas 3 and 7 shall be changed to read as follows:

Area 3 - October 6 - October 10
December 13 - December 19

Area 7 - October 6 - October 10
January 19 - January 25

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to close the muzzleloader season in these two areas to avoid conflict with the opening day of the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons. The Commission believes that allowing the muzzleloader season and the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons to open simultaneously could result in a dangerous situation for hunters going afield on the opening weekend. The final rule for the 1997-98 Hunting Seasons were formally adopted at the July Commission Meeting and the hunting pamphlet is currently being printed. As a result, there is insufficient time to adopt this change through the normal Administrative Procedure Act procedures.

The aforementioned season dates will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel Babin
Chairman

The Declaration of Emergency to Set 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Dove, Snipe, Rail, Woodcock, Gallinules & Teal was handled by Mr. Mike Olinde. The action would ratify the seasons presented at the previous Commission Meeting. One change that has occurred since then was moving the third split for the dove season to December 13 through January 11. Chairman Babin asked Mr. Olinde to read the Therefore Be It Resolved portion of the Resolution. Commissioner McCall made a motion to accept the Resolution and it was seconded by Commissioner Hanchey. The motion passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission meeting in Baton Rouge, LA August 7, 1997.

- WHEREAS, public hearings in Washington, DC have been held on early migratory bird season regulations that include dove, snipe, rail, gallinule, woodcock and teal, and
- WHEREAS, the results of this meeting have been discussed with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, and
- WHEREAS, rules and regulations governing early migratory bird season frameworks have been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and
- WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries staff has presented recommendations for migratory species that include season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours, and
- WHEREAS, it is the statutory responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for these migratory species within constraints established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service framework, now
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this Commission does hereby adopt the attached season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours for dove, teal, rails, gallinules, snipe and woodcock by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these dates have been forwarded to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Louisiana's selections for early migratory bird seasons.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

The hunting seasons for early migratory birds during the 1997-98 hunting season shall be as follows:

MIGRATORY BIRDS OTHER THAN WATERFOWL

DOVE: Split Season, Statewide, 70 days
September 6 - September 14
October 18 - November 17
December 13 - January 11
Daily bag limit 12, Possession Limit, 24

TEAL: September 20 - September 28
Daily bag limit 4, Possession limit 8, Blue-winged, Green-winged and Cinnamon teal only. Federal and State waterfowl stamps required.

RAILS: Split Season
September 20 - September 28
November 8 - January 7

KING AND CLAPPER: Daily bag limit 15 in the aggregate, Possession 30.

SORA AND VIRGINIA: Daily bag and possession 25 in the aggregate.

GALLINULES: Split season
September 20 - September 28
November 8 - January 7
Daily bag limit 15, Possession limit 30

SNIFE: November 8 - February 22
Daily bag limit 8, Possession limit 16

WOODCOCK: December 18 - January 31
Daily bag limit 3, Possession 6

SHOOTING HOURS:

Teal, Rail, Gallinule, Snipe and Woodcock: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Dove: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset except noon to sunset on September 6-7, October 18-19, and December 13-14.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service establishes the framework for all migratory species. In order for Louisiana to provide hunting opportunities to the 200,000 sportsmen, selection of season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours must be established and presented to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service immediately.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on September 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 28, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Declaration of Emergency to Set Pheasant Hunting Season Dates was also handled by Mr. Mike Olinde. These dates were presented along with the Notice of Intent at the March meeting, but were left out when the hunting season dates were ratified, stated Mr. Olinde. The recommended season dates for pheasant would be November 27 through January 31 with a bag limit of two males only and possession limit of four males. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to accept the Resolution. Commissioner Gattle seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, it is the constitutional responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for resident game birds and quadrupeds, and

WHEREAS, authority to establish seasons, bag limits, possession limits and other rules and regulations for the hunting,

taking and possession of any species of wild game birds or quadrupeds, including pheasant is vested in the Commission by R.S. 56:115, and

WHEREAS, this action will provide for the protection and conservation of these natural resources and allow for recreational opportunities for sport hunting, and

WHEREAS, the Commission and Department staff have jointly reviewed and considered all available biological information, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for pheasant hunting by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Pheasant Season for the 1997-98 Hunting Season

<u>Date</u>	<u>Bag Limit</u>	<u>Possession Limit</u>	<u>Shooting Hours</u>
Nov. 27-	2 males only	4 males only	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour before
Jan. 31			sunrise to $\frac{1}{2}$
			hour after sunset

Area Description

Pheasant season restricted to the following portions of Calcasieu and Cameron parishes: that portion west of Choupique Bayou south of Highway 90 to LA 27, west of LA 27 to north boundary of Sabine NWR, north of Sabine NWR north boundary to Sabine River, east of Sabine River to Intracoastal Waterway, south of Intracoastal Waterway to Gum Cove Road, east of Gum Cove Road to LA

108, north and east of LA 108 from Gum Cove Road to Highway 90, and south of Highway 90 from Vinton to Choupique Bayou.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of pheasants during the upcoming season which will begin in November 1997 and there is not sufficient time to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on November 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 1, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Mr. Robert Helm presented the next item, **Announce Tentative 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Ducks, Coots & Geese**. A video from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on duck production was shown at this point in the meeting. Mr. Helm stated the fall flight index has been revised downward to 92 million birds from 94 million as stated in the video. The video did not go into geese production, but Mr. Helm stated the snow geese are doing too well with a good production year; white fronted geese production was expected to be down a bit; and specklebellies will be plentiful in Louisiana again this year. Mr. Helm met with the Mississippi Flyway Council to develop hunting season recommendations to present to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Service has accepted the Council's recommendations which consists of a 60 day duck season with a 6 bird daily bag limit. The daily bag limit will have several changes which include going from 1 pintail to 3 pintails, and from 1 mallard hen to 2 mallard hens. Mr. Helm felt these were the "good times" with this being one of the most liberal seasons since the 1957-58 season. The dates for the west zone would be November 8 through November 30 and reopen on December 13 through January 18. January 18 is the latest date the season can go as far as Federal regulations go, stated Mr. Helm. The east zone and Catahoula Lake opening dates would be November 15 through December 14 and reopen on December 20 and go through January 18. A Youth Waterfowl Day would be held on January 24. Chairman Babin asked Mr. Helm to explain why January 18 was the latest date for the duck season and who makes these regulations. Mr. Helm explained the Federal Government provides guidelines for the states to follow and this year's framework was to open the season no earlier than October 1 and close it no later than the Saturday closest to January 20. A recommendation was made to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to extend the framework to January 31, but it was not accepted by the Service. Chairman Babin stated if the duck populations continue as they have, the January 31 deadline could be something that could be requested every year. Going on with the regulations, Mr. Helm stated the daily limits would be six birds and may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 3 mottled ducks, 1 black duck, 2 wood ducks, 3

pintail, 1 canvasback and 2 redheads. Mergansers bag limit is 5. Geese will have a statewide season with season dates of November 8 through February 22 for snows and a daily bag limit of 10. White front or specklebellies season would run from November 8 through November 30 and reopen on December 13 through January 28 and have a daily bag limit of two. A special Canada Goose Season would be held from January 20 through January 28. Chairman Babin opened the meeting for public comments.

An unidentified speaker asked what reason did the Federal Government give for not extending the season or for not going along with the recommendations? Mr. Helm stated the Federal Government was concerned with the unknown factors of what would happen if the season was extended. Then the speaker asked what percent of the ducks do hunters harvest? Mr. Helm answered 10 to 12 percent. Chairman Babin hoped to see the extension in the near future as long as duck populations continued to increase. Mr. Helm appreciated seeing the number of people attending the meeting even if they may have other concerns.

Mr. Richard Sterlings, Grand Chenier, asked why southwest Louisiana had different dates from the other zones since the biggest problem affecting ducks was gun pressure. He asked to consider opening the west zone around the same time as the northern areas open. Mr. Helm stated the marshes provide the early habitat in early November when the agricultural fields and backwater flooding is not apparent. He then stated there was not much habitat for the ducks to go to north of Eunice in early November.

Commissioner Gisclair requested Mr. Helm explain a waterfowl survey that would be mailed to hunters. Mr. Helm stated the staff was interested in hunters opinions and concerns and a survey would be sent to 12,000 duck hunters throughout the State requesting their input. Chairman Babin stated the Department and Commission needs as much public input as possible and requested the surveys be completed and returned.

An unidentified speaker asked that the season dates be read again. Chairman Babin read the dates for the East Zone, West Zone and Catahoula Lake. Hearing no further comments, Commissioner McCall made a motion to accept the season recommendations and it was seconded by Commissioner Hanchey. The motion passed with no opposition.

Chairman Babin asked if there were any **Public Comments on the 1998 Spring Turkey Hunting Season Proposals**. There were no public comments heard.

The next item, **Rule Ratification for Black Bass Regulations, Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex** was handled by Mr. Bennie Fontenot. The rule would make permanent the 14 inch minimum size on black bass in the Atchafalaya River Basin, Lake Palourde

and Lake Verret Complex. A Notice of Intent was passed at the April Commission Meeting. Mr. Fontenot advised the Commission that if no action was taken, the rule in place would sunset on September 30, 1997 and there would be no size restriction on bass in that area. Mr. Fontenot reminded the Commission of several highlights given during an in-depth presentation at the April Meeting. These included: the staffs recommendation to continue the 14 inch minimum; data showed bass 14 inches or greater taken after the Hurricane has doubled in numbers; and the results of an opinion survey of 2,666 anglers in which fishermen want a size limit regulation in the Basin. The Commission directed Mr. Fontenot to contact the Department of Health and Hospitals about a mercury concern in the Basin area. Representatives from the Office of Public Health, Dr. Margaret Metcalf and Dr. Bill Hartley, were in attendance and ready to make a statement as well as answer any questions.

Dr. Margaret Metcalf began stating all of the fish advisories were listed in the fishing regulations pamphlet, and a telephone number that could provide an update on the advisories. The Department of Environmental Quality does the sampling, then provides the data to Department of Health and Hospitals and then recommendations are made as to issuing an advisory, additional samples needed or which fish needed further sampling. Dr. Metcalf stated that fish sampled from the Henderson area would be from all sizes, but the data for advisories would come from those fish that are legal to catch. Commissioner Gisclair asked, when samples are taken, would an average be used as the data base? Then he asked if the data for just legal size fish could raise the level higher than what was recorded in the average? Dr. Bill Hartley stated, from samples taken in Henderson Lake, very few composites were below the 14 inch minimum. They ran samples again with fish within the legal range, and it did not change the current advisory, stated Dr. Hartley. Commissioner Gisclair asked what was the advisory for Henderson Lake? Dr. Hartley answered, no more than one meal per month of largemouth bass, crappie or freshwater drum for pregnant women and children under the age of 7. Commissioner Carver asked how many people have developed deformities from eating more than one meal per month and where was the mercury coming from? Dr. Hartley stated the mercury was coming from aerial deposition from power industries or other sources. Commissioner Carver asked if there were any waterways that do not have mercury contamination and was it a naturally occurring thing that was in all of the waterways? Dr. Hartley stated .5 ppm is the action level at which meals are restricted to those with developing nervous systems. Commissioner Carver asked if there were any examples throughout the United States that shows eating fish with mercury has caused medical problems? Dr. Hartley stated he did not know of any mass poisoning from eating fish here in the United States. Commissioner Carver stated he was not interested in mass poisoning, he wanted to know if there were any examples that caused abnormalities or loss of pregnancies? Dr. Hartley stated there have been individual

cases reported. Then he stated a major source of mercury was from fish and also tuna fish. Commissioner Carver asked if someone ate 14 inch fish from the Basin on a weekly basis, would they develop abnormalities? Dr. Hartley stated he would probably have to answer no. Commissioner Gattle stated he read a case study on how mercury with readings of 10 ppm affected humans. Then he asked why was there such a large margin of disparity and are there any samples that have levels higher than 3 ppm? Commissioner McCall asked if mercury found in tuna fish was taken from the Gulf or worldwide? Dr. Hartley stated the tuna fish came from worldwide samples. Commissioner Carver asked if the mercury levels being discussed could have been around for 10,000 years and that these levels did not form a straight line curve, it could go up or down depending upon atmospheric and water conditions. Then he stated that when fish samples are conducted, 'someone should be looking at the food eaten by the fish. Also, Commissioner Carver felt the mercury situation was being used to justify removing the 14 inch limit.

Mr. Warren Sheets asked Dr. Hartley how many humans have been tested for mercury in Louisiana? Dr. Hartley stated, with additional money being allocated, testing of humans for mercury could be provided to the citizens of Louisiana soon.

Mr. Dan Brabham asked if the advisories issued were from fish within the legal limits? Then he asked if the smaller fish, less than 14 inches, would be safer to eat? Dr. Hartley stated generally the longer a fish is around, the better the chances are mercury will be in them. But, he stated there is data that shows some bass under 14 inches from Henderson Lake have as much mercury as fish over 14 inches. The advisories are based on the fish there and size range of fish eaten by people. Commissioner Carver asked if people ate fish over 14 inches, it should not hurt them? Dr. Hartley agreed. Commissioner Gattle asked if the mercury in the fish now was at a harmful stage? Dr. Hartley stated no.

Then Commissioner Carver thanked Dr. Hartley and Dr. Metcalf for coming to the meeting and answering their questions. Chairman Babin then called for public comments.

Ms. Maura Wood, Sierra Club-Louisiana Office, began by handing out graphs and reminding them of a letter sent on the mercury issue in part of the Atchafalaya Basin. The graphs handed out were from a report from the Arkansas Mercury Task Force which related fish length to mercury contamination in ppm and a chart on mercury from largemouth bass caught in the Pearl River. Ms. Wood stated from the graphs, the trend is for larger fish to have higher mercury concentrations. The Sierra Club asked the Commission to consider health implications when setting a minimum size limit on fish. Ms. Wood stated an advisory was issued for Lake Vernon suggesting that smaller fish be consumed rather than the larger fish.

Mr. Warren Sheets stated he had copies of the sample results and noted he would not eat bass from the Basin. He felt a lot of the information put out by the advisories was a fallacy. Mr. Sheets felt the Basin was a vast area of recreational fishermen and until people are tested for mercury contamination, he requested the minimum length be taken off.

Mr. Bob Newman stated he was surprised the mercury issue was raised because this changes the whole philosophy of the management plan. Composites for the samples taken were of both small and large fish, stated Mr. Newman. He observed one fish weighing 2.14 pounds from Flat Lake with a reading of .206 ppm and another fish from Grand Lake weighing 3 pounds 4 ounces with a reading of .210 ppm which are all well below the .5 ppm used by the agencies to issue advisories. Mr. Newman stated there was not a problem with mercury in the Spillway. He believed the 14 inch minimum was an integral part of a black bass management program and would not judge that part based on the mercury data from the Spillway. Commissioner Gisclair stated this was not a management plan, it was a restocking effort after Hurricane Andrew to replenish the fish. He then felt the bass are at the levels they were before the Hurricane. Commissioner Carver felt the Commission was "stomping something in the head that has not even raised its head yet" and the mercury issue has little to do with management of the bass in the Basin. Commissioner Gisclair stated he needed to know if the Department or Commission wanted to manage for quality bass or to manage a resource. Commissioner Carver stated the 14 inch minimum would extend the life of the fishery and would produce a quality bass. The implementation of the 14 inch minimum and creel limit, which is a management plan, gave the Department an opportunity to do something that no other state has ever done. Chairman Babin stated the 14 inch minimum was put into place for a particular reason and now it has served its purpose.

Mr. Gary Clark, Louisiana Bass Federation, asked Dr. Hartley if there was a public health problem if the 14 inch minimum was implemented in the Basin area? Dr. Hartley answered no. Commissioner Cormier stated he did not want to see the size restrictions taken off the bass, but he did not want to forget the recreational fisherman that wanted to catch maybe a 12 inch bass. Dr. Hartley stated, as a general trend, smaller fish would have less mercury but the advisories are based on fish in the edible size range. Commissioner Cormier asked to hear public comments from the recreational fishermen.

Mr. Stan Blouin, owner of bait shops, stated the tournament fishermen comprises only a small percentage of their business and 95 percent are recreational fishermen. He stated the boat landings in the Basin are crowded now with recreational fisherman because the fishing is the best it has ever been. Mr. Blouin felt the 14 inch minimum was management for quantity as well as quality. The

removal of the 14 inch minimum within two years time would bring the resource back to the mediocre level.

Mr. Wayne Allemond, Association of Louisiana Bass Clubs, stated all of his members are in favor of the 14 inch minimum. He then let it be known that the members of the Association are a special interest group because they put back the resource. Mr. Allemond felt there must be a plan to continue the resource.

Mr. Will Courtney, a recreational fisherman that fishes tournaments, stated he caught 40 bass over 14 inches long recently and that they would be eaten. The biological reason for the 14 inch minimum was that fish will have spawned twice before it can be brought home. He then stated they would like to see the Basin managed for numbers of good fish. Commissioner Cormier stated he was not against a management plan. Then he asked if Mr. Courtney was against a slot limit? Mr. Courtney stated a slot limit was to produce larger fish and that it was a management tool. He then stated there was a need to keep replenishing the resource and he did not have a problem with the slot except it would not work in the Basin.

Mr. Bob Holliday, a recreational fisherman for 40 years, stated he would like to see the 14 inch minimum reduced so there could be a recreational program for the children. He then stated he has never been surveyed at the landings, and felt only tournament fishermen were surveyed.

Mr. Michael Efferson stated he has fished the Basin extensively for the past year and a half and has never caught 40 fish. Out of the last 100 to 200 fish he has caught, Mr. Efferson said only three or four may have been over 14 inches. An average size bass for the Basin was $13 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Mr. Efferson concluded asking that the 14 inch minimum be removed so the children and recreational fisherman could have the option of bringing a few fish home.

Mr. Ernie Gammon stated, what is being forgotten was the staff was recommending the 14 inch minimum remain. This program has been proven and he sees no reason for degrading the success of the program if the 14 inch is removed. Mr. Gammon then urged the Commission to follow the Department's recommendations.

Mr. Dan Brabham stated with the mercury advisories there are unknown factors that could not be determined. He asked what would be the down side of removing the 14 inch minimum? He stated the mercury situation should be considered and possibly studied longer. Mr. Brabham stated the 14 inch minimum was suppose to have been a temporary measure, but it was being requested to be a permanent regulation. Mr. Brabham then explained about the surveys taken and how unscientific they were. As far as the mercury problem, there are three things that diminish this problem. These include: people

tend to eat smaller fish, they catch smaller fish, and there are no regulations in most areas of the State that say people can not eat the small fish. Mr. Brabham offered to pay for a poll if the results showed the majority of the fishermen did not want the 14 inch minimum in the Basin, but the Department would pay if the results were in favor of the 14 inch. Chairman Babin stated the State could not accept such an offer.

Mr. Terry Melancon, Louisiana Wildlife Federation, stated his organization supported the 14 inch minimum after Hurricane Andrew. The stock has recovered, so the Federation felt the 14 inch minimum was no longer necessary to replenish the bass in the Basin. The Federation does recommend a slot limit which is a proven management tool. Mr. Melancon stated he does not hold much validity in the survey taken. He also felt the Commission should consider the mercury contamination issue and the fact spotted bass do not grow as large as largemouth bass when making their decision.

Chairman Babin reminded everyone the Department has made a recommendation to maintain the 14 inch minimum and the Commission could either go along with it or they could not vote on it and it would sunset on September 30. He then asked the pleasure of the Commission. Commissioner Gisclair stated everybody made concessions with the implementation of the 14 inch minimum and then two years ago, it was requested to leave the 14 inch on and that would be all. The problem he felt was the Commission had no options such as a slot limit or bag limit or such as this. Then with the surveys, Commissioner Gisclair stated the people that contacted him constituted a survey and they wanted the 14 inch off. He encouraged looking at other options because he was in favor of having some sort of regulation, but was not in favor of keeping the 14 inch minimum on. Commissioner Gattle asked if the regulation would be in place for only one year? Mr. Fontenot stated this would be a permanent rule unless the Commission requested it be brought up again and acted upon. Commissioner Gisclair asked if any new action taken would have to go through the normal process? Mr. Fontenot stated yes. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to accept the 14 inch minimum, but asked that Mr. Fontenot prepare other options that could be considered for the Basin. Chairman Babin reiterated the motion that the Commission accept the recommendation by the staff of the 14 inch minimum, but to look at further options starting at the next meeting. Commissioner Hanchey seconded the motion. The motion passed with opposition from Chairman Babin and Commissioner Gisclair. Mr. Fontenot asked again about the motion so he could be sure he understood it. Chairman Babin stated they did not want to discuss any feasibilities, they wanted the staff to come up with other options. Action was taken so the rule would not sunset and then there would be no regulation. Commissioner Gisclair told Mr. Fontenot to come up with a management option, whether it is a slot limit, a 12 inch minimum with no limit, or a limit with no minimum length. Chairman Babin

stated it needed to be a management tool. Mr. Fontenot stated the 14 inch was working now.

(The full text of the Rule is made a part of the record.)

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby amends the following rule.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sports and Commercial Fishing

§165. Black Bass Regulations - Atchafalaya River Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex

The daily creel limit (daily take) for black bass (Micropterus spp.) is 10 fish and the minimum total length limit is 14 inches in the area south of U.S. 190 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to the intersection of LA 1 and U.S. 190 due north of Port Allen, east of the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee from U.S. 190 to U.S. 90, north of U.S. 90 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to LA 20, north and west of LA 20 from U.S. 90 to LA 1 in Thibodaux, south and west of LA 1 from LA 20 to U.S. 190.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(25)(a), 325(C), 326.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 19:361 (March 1993), amended LR 21:960 (September 1995), LR 23: (August 1997).

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Mr. Bennie Fontenot also handled the Rule Ratification on the Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement. The Sabine River Authority passed a resolution asking Texas and Louisiana to come up with uniform recreational fishing regulations for Toledo Bend. This was to simplify the regulations for the fisherman and enforcement. The two states met with both sides giving and taking in the compromise. The species of fish affected are the black bass, crappie and white bass. The black bass regulation would

remain as 8 bass per day with a 14 inch minimum except spotted bass would have a 12 inch minimum. The white bass regulation would have a creel limit of 25 per day. The crappie regulation, which caused considerable controversy, would be a 50 creel with a 10 inch minimum. The minimum size regulation for crappie would be taken off during the winter months, December through February. Commissioner Carver stated he lives on Toledo Bend and was very familiar with the regulations and this was an effort to conform to Texas. He then stated he wanted to eliminate subsection C in the proposed rule and insert "The daily creel limit for crappie is 25 fish with no minimum total length". Mr. Fontenot stated Texas has already passed the 50 fish creel limit and 10 inch minimum. He then recommended leaving the creel at 50 to correspond with Texas and take the minimum size off. Commissioner Gisclair asked if the change was considered a substantive change? Mr. Don Puckett stated the proposed rule could be amended. There should be a motion to amend, followed by a second and then if that was approved, there would be a vote on the amended rule. Commissioner Carver stated his intention was to eliminate subsection C and in its place add "The daily creel limit for crappie is 50 fish with no minimum limit". Mr. Fontenot stated that was already law, you just take subsection C out completely, make subsection D subsection C and make subsection E subsection D. Commissioner Gisclair made a motion to eliminate subsection C, subsection D would become C and subsection E would become D. Commissioner Carver seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition. Chairman Babin then asked for a motion to approve the entire proposed rule. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to adopt the proposed rule and it was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair. This motion also passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Rule is made a part of the record.)

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby amends a rule modifying regulations for Toledo Bend Reservoir.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sports and Commercial Fishing

§110. Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement

A. The daily creel limit (daily take) for black bass (Micropterus spp.) is set at eight fish, in aggregate. The minimum total length limit for largemouth bass (M. salmoides) is 14 inches and the minimum total length limit for spotted bass (M. punctulatus) is 12 inches. For enforcement purposes, a spotted bass shall be defined as a black bass with a tooth patch.

B. The daily creel limit for white bass (Morone chrysops) is 25 fish and there is no minimum total length limit.

C. For all species of fish, the possession limit for recreational anglers, while on the water, shall be a one day's creel limit.

D. This rule will become effective September 1, 1997.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(25)(a), 325(C), 326.3, 673.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 14:548 (August 1988), amended LR 17:278 (March 1991), LR 17:1123 (November 1991), LR 19:790 (June 1993), LR 23: (August 1997).

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Commission Report to Legislature on Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout was presented by Mr. Harry Blanchet. The reports, in draft form, are the result of some resolutions passed during the recent session of the Legislature. The reports need to be submitted by September 1 and contained the most broad ranged information requested. Staff members from the Marine Fisheries Division, Socioeconomic Research & Development Section and the Enforcement Division were involved in preparing the reports. A few editorial changes, such as word clarifications, were made, but the substance of the report has not changed. Chairman Babin asked about the chart on page 18 of the red drum report. Mr. Blanchet stated one of the things required by the legislature was a set of allocation scenarios and then he explained these scenarios with the three escapement rates included in the chart. Chairman Babin asked, with a bag limit of 5 recreationally and with an escapement rate of 50 percent, is there enough fish to catch 1.4 million pounds of fish commercially? Mr. Blanchet stated that was correct. Then Chairman Babin asked where was the catch from charter fishing included and how was it compiled. Mr. Blanchet explained the methods of calculating each mode of fishing for the recreational fisherman. Chairman Babin stated charter fishing was a big industry in Louisiana and there was no way to find out how much fish they catch. He felt there was a need a for better recording system on who is catching the fish in the State. The numbers presented showed Chairman Babin that there was plenty of red drum. Mr. Blanchet explained that the figures are estimates and not what

was expected in any given year. Then he stated charter fishing has some unique problems in getting accurate data, but efforts are underway to try to improve this problem. Chairman Babin stated if you get away from estimates you could maybe get precise figures. A simple recording device returned to the Department at the end of each trip would produce an accurate catch in numbers of pounds or numbers of fish in a given year. Mr. Blanchet stated there was a proposed legislative bill that would authorize the Department to collect that information by requiring the charterboat captains provide the data and it did not pass. Commissioner Gattle asked if the numbers on page 16, Louisiana's Harvest of Red Drum, was a fairly accurate figure? Mr. Blanchet stated yes. The 1990 and 1993 year class were extraordinarily abundant and that was the reason for an increase in harvest over the last few years. The 1996 seine samples indicated a relatively weak year class and this may result in a decrease in harvest. Chairman Babin stated, in 1986 there was a total harvest of 10 million pounds split between the commercial fishermen and the recreational fishermen, but in 1995, there was a total harvest from recreational fishermen only of 10 million pounds. Mr. Blanchet explained that there were more fish in the waters. Commissioner McCall asked Mr. Blanchet if he knew the number of charterboat operators in Louisiana and was the figure 200 for those that carried 6 passengers or more? Then he commented there was really no way to know how many people are charter fishing. Chairman Babin stated you could find out from license sales. Mr. Blanchet stated the Department was trying to improve on the estimate of effort on the charterboats and just how many people are getting on the boats. Commissioner McCall stated he did not think it would be too hard to do if you have a form for them to fill out indicating what days they go out, how many people they take and their catch. Mr. Blanchet stated beginning in September, a pilot study would be instituted which would randomly select charterboat operators and ask them what their estimate of effort was for the prior week. Commissioner Gisclair asked why not do a voluntary program and see what type of participation you get. Mr. John Roussel suggested the staff give a 5 minute presentation on their plans to address this problem at the next meeting. He then stated charterboat catches has been identified as a potential problem in the current estimates.

Hearing no further questions on the reports, Mr. Blanchet asked for a motion to make some editorial changes and forward them on to the Legislature. Commissioner Gattle made a motion to submit the reports to the Legislature. Commissioner Cormier seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

A Declaration of Emergency to Set 1997 Fall Shrimp Season was handled by Mr. Brandt Savoie. He began asking the Commission to adopt a Resolution and Declaration of Emergency for the shrimp season. Weather conditions are fairly stable, shrimp are growing at a steady rate and there are no environmental conditions to consider when setting the fall season. The numbers of shrimp taken

in samples thus far are normal for this time of year, stated Mr. Savoie. The staff recommended opening the shrimp season on the third Monday in August, August 18 and close the season on December 14. Also, it was requested to leave Breton and Chandeleur Sounds open until April 1, 1998 to catch any pink shrimp that may be in those areas. The Enforcement Division does not have any problems with the extension. Commissioner Gisclair asked if September 10 would be too late? Chairman Babin stated, with the new legislation that formed a shrimp panel, different options could be looked at that would allow for setting an opening date, then closing and then re-opening the season depending on the size of the shrimp and the catch. Mr. Savoie stated the Shrimp Panel may hold their first meeting in September and they are going to try to have recommendations for the 1999 Legislative Session. Chairman Babin stated the economics need to be considered just as well as the biology in the future. Mr. Savoie read the Therefore Be It Resolved portion of the Resolution. Commissioner McCall made a motion to adopt the Resolution and it was seconded by Commissioner Hanchey. The motion passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION

1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

- WHEREAS,** R.S. 56:497 authorizes the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to set no less than two shrimp seasons each calendar year for all inside waters by zone, and
- WHEREAS,** R.S. 56:497 states the shrimp seasons shall be based on biological and technical data which indicates that marketable shrimp are available, and
- WHEREAS,** R.S. 56:498 provides the minimum legal count on white shrimp is 100 (whole shrimp) count per pound, except during the time period from October fifteenth through the third Monday in December when there shall be no count, and
- WHEREAS,** Historical and current biological sampling conducted by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has indicated that white shrimp in all inshore shrimp zones will average 100 count minimum size or larger by mid August.
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season by

public notice in accordance with R.S. 56:497, to open statewide at official sunrise August 18, 1997.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m. April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, a Declaration of Emergency setting the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season is attached to and made a part of this resolution.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and R.S. 49:967 of the Administrative Procedure Act which allows the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to use emergency procedures to set shrimp seasons and R.S. 56:497 which provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open seasons each year for all inside waters, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season to open as follows:

Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the Mississippi State line westward to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River, and

Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River westward to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island, and

Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island westward to the Texas State Line,

all to open at official sunrise August 18, 1997.

The Commission also hereby sets the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday, December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m., April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Mr. Ron Dugas presented the **Declaration of Emergency to Set Oyster Season**. The public oyster grounds in Louisiana have been inventoried and Mr. Dugas felt there would be a good supply. The staff was recommending to open the oyster season on September 3 as prescribed by law. The Plaquemine Oyster Association, the Terrebonne Oyster Association and the Oyster Task Force have expressed their support for the September 3 opening. The Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed whereas Sister Lake will open this year. The Calcasieu Lake will open on October 16 which will give the fishermen the maximum window available to harvest the resource. Mr. Dugas then read the Therefore Be It Resolved portion of the Resolution. Commissioner McCall made a motion to accept the Resolution, it was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair and passed with no opposition. Chairman Babin stated the oyster lease moratorium was scheduled to be lifted in January 1998. The Department planned to present to the Commission the process to be used to lift the moratorium at the September Commission Meeting.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION

1997/98 Season on the Public Oyster Grounds
Adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
August, 1997
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:433 provides that the Public Oyster Seed Grounds may be opened on the Wednesday following Labor Day, which in 1997 is September 3, and

WHEREAS, the oyster resources on the "Public Oyster Seed Grounds and Oyster Seed Reservation" have been surveyed and the available supply and size variation has been determined, and

WHEREAS, Act #46 of the 1992 Legislative Session changed R.S. 56:433B to mandate a sacking only area on the Public Grounds east of the Mississippi River inclusive of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene, Hackberry Bay, and Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. To Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, and that this sacking only area will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary will also have the authority to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource has ended, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the season for Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman, Louisiana Wildlife and
Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, Louisiana Department
of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B) and 967, and under the authority of R.S. 56:433 and R.S. 56:535.1 notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby declare:

1. The Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation, Hackberry Bay, and the Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise September 3, 1997.

2. The Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season.

3. A designated sacking only area east of the Mississippi River will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997. The sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Point to Point Gardner to Grace Point at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet.

4. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads.

5. The Secretary is authorized to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource subsides.

6. The Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998.

7. Notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

A Report on 1997 Spring Shrimp Season began with Mr. Brandt Savoie stating the National Marine Fisheries landing data would not be available until the end of the month. So, the report today would be from information gathered from the staff, what was seen at the docks and what was going on in the field. Zone 1 shrimp season had a slow start with very few shrimp landed the first week. Catches began to improve as the season progressed, but sizes remained small throughout the season. The largest size harvested was in the 40-50 count range. Dealers in Zone 1 had mixed reports on landings which could have resulted from concentrations of shrimp

occurring in the southern portion of the Zone. Prices to the fishermen were high with the opening day price for 80-100 count of 85 cents a pound and the ending price was \$1.00 per pound.

Dealer reports in Zone 2 were also mixed. Preliminary landing figures showed that catches may be 20 to 30 percent lower than last year. Vermilion Bay area had poor production due to the high river stages in the Atchafalaya. The shrimp remained small throughout the season with the majority being in the 70-80 count range. Price for opening day was 80 cents a pound and the closing price was \$1.00 per pound.

Data from Zone 3 showed almost twice the number of brown shrimp as has occurred for the last 16 years, but they were slow growing. Dealers paid 20 cents a pound for 150-180 count range. The only highlight of the season was approximately 75,000 pounds of shrimp which was landed the first two days of the season which brought a dockside value of \$250,000. Price for 80-100 count shrimp was \$1.10 per pound when the season closed. Mr. Savoie concluded the spring season would be considered poor because of the pounds and size of shrimp landed. The commercial fishermen may consider it a good season because of the prices paid at the dock, but the processors would consider the season poor because of the size and the poor market.

Commissioner Gattle asked about the prices paid and what they were compared to? Mr. Savoie stated when the season opens, prices for 80-100 count shrimp are 60 to 65 cents a pound and then close at 70 to 75 cents a pound. Commissioner Gattle then asked why did the processors have a problem if there was a shortfall across the board? Chairman Babin stated the season started off with small shrimp and continued with small shrimp. Commissioner Cormier asked if the deep sea trawlers had a good season? Mr. Savoie stated the offshore boats always catch larger shrimp than the inshore shrimpers. Commissioner Gisclair stated the trawlers in the lakes, bays and bayous did better this year because the shrimp were not in the passes and they stayed around longer. Chairman Babin stated the Legislature passed a bill that mandates opening shrimp season in Zone 2 no later than the third Monday in May. He then expressed his opposition to this new law.

The **Monthly Law Enforcement Report for July** was given by Major Keith LaCaze. The following numbers of citations were issued during the month of July.

Region I - Minden - 100 citations.

Region II - Monroe - 90 citations.

Region III - Alexandria - 154 citations.

Region IV - Ferriday - 99 citations.

Region V - Lake Charles - 281 citations.

Region VI - Opelousas - 237 citations.

Region VII - Baton Rouge - 259 citations.

Region VIII - New Orleans - 223 citations.

Region IX - Thibodaux - 307 citations.

SWEP - 19 citations.

Oyster Strike Force - 51 citations.

Seafood Investigative Unit - 46 citations.

Statewide Strike Force - 115 citations.

The grand total of citations issued statewide for the month of July was 1,981.

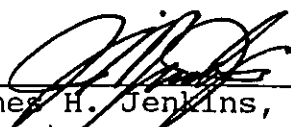
The aviation report for July 1997 showed enforcement pilots flew three airplanes a total of 38.3 hours for enforcement and 11 hours for other divisions.

Chairman Babin then asked for **Division Reports**. Secretary Jenkins stated the CITES Report would be given at the next meeting.

After several minutes of discussion, the Commissioners decided to hold the **December 1997 Meeting** on Thursday, December 4, 1997 beginning at 10:00 a.m. at the Baton Rouge Headquarters.

Chairman Babin then asked if there were any **Public Comments**. Mr. George Barisich thanked the Department for extending the shrimp season in Zone 1. The effects on the opening of the Bonnet Carre Spillway caused a drastic reduction in the brown shrimp production, stated Mr. Barisich. Dealers he contacted in Zone 1 purchased below average and well below average shrimp during the season. Monies are available from the Federal Government to help compensate the fisherman and Mr. Barisich asked the Commission and Department to help in getting these monies.

There being no further business, Commissioner Cormier made a motion to **Adjourn** the meeting and it was seconded by Commissioner Carver.


James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

JHJ:sch

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

RECEIPT

DATE: August, 1997

RECEIPT OF: 1) 1997 Report on the Status of Red Drum; and 2) 1997 Report on the Status of Spotted Seatrout.

SENATE PRESIDENT (State Capitol/Senate Sub-Basement)

RECEIVED BY: _____

Pauline Cesar

FOR SENATOR RANDY EWING, SENATE PRESIDENT

HOUSE SPEAKER (State Capitol/1st Floor)

RECEIVED BY: _____

Jackie Crawford

FOR REPRESENTATIVE HUNT DOWNER, HOUSE SPEAKER

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE (State Capitol/Senate Sub-Basement)

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FOR SENATOR CRAIG ROMERO, CHAIRMAN, SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

HOUSE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE (State Capitol/10th Floor)

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Heborah R. Smith

FOR REPRESENTATIVE JOHN R. SMITH, CHAIRMAN, HOUSE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
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M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

August 19, 1997

Honorable Randy Ewing
Senate President
P.O. Box 94183
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Honorable Craig Romero
Chairman of the Senate Committee
on Natural Resources
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Honorable Hunt Downer
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P.O. Box 94062
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9062

Honorable John R. Smith
Chairman of the House Committee
on Natural Resources
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Gentlemen:

As requested by HR 74, HCR 207 and SCR 148 of the 1997 Regular Session of the Legislature enclosed are the annual reports on red drum and spotted seatrout. These reports were adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its August 7, 1997 Meeting.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "JHJ".

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

JHJ:sch
Enclosures

1997 REPORT ON THE STATUS OF RED DRUM

prepared for

**Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Daniel Babin, Chairman**

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Marine Fisheries Division
Socioeconomic Research and Development Section
Enforcement Division**

**2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

August 7, 1997

Red Drum - 1997

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DEFINITIONS

Note: Some definitions are taken from Roberts *et al.* (1991).

Catch - The total number or pounds of fish captured from an area over a period of time. This includes fish that are caught but released or discarded instead of landed. The catch may take place in an area different from where the fish are landed.

Cohort - A group of fish spawned during a given period, usually within a year.

Escapement - A measure of the intensity of fishing on the inshore population of red drum. It is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of the number of fish present at age 4, compared to the number which would be present if there was no fishery. Escapement is calculated on a fishing year basis - that is, what the escapement would be if the fishing mortality rates for a given year do not change throughout the inshore life span of the fish. This methodology is used in both the NMFS and LDWF assessments.

Fishing mortality rates - A measurement of the rate of removal of fish from a population by fishing. Fishing mortality can be reported as either annual or instantaneous. Annual mortality is the percentage of fish dying in one year. Instantaneous mortality is the rate at which fish die at any one time. The acceptable rates of fishing mortality may vary from species to species.

Fishing year - An arbitrary 12-month period, beginning at the approximate average birth date of a cohort. For this assessment, a fishing year begins September 1 and runs through August 31 of the following year.

GMFMC - Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. An agency, established by the federal Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which is charged with managing fisheries in the federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico.

Harvest - The total number or pounds of fish caught and kept from an area over a period of time. Note that landings, catch, and harvest are different.

Landings - The number or poundage of fish unloaded at a dock by commercial fishermen or brought to shore by recreational fishermen for personal use. Landings are reported at the point at which the fish are brought to shore.

LDWF - Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service. A branch of the Federal Government, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, responsible for managing fisheries in concert with the Councils established under the Magnuson Act.

MRFSS - Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey. A national survey of marine recreational fishing activities beginning in 1979 that estimates angler harvest and catch on an annual basis, including annual estimates for Louisiana.

SAP - Stock Assessment Panel. A technical committee of the GMFMC, charged with reviewing stock assessments of fish under the charge of the Council.

SPR - Spawning Potential Ratio. The ratio of the estimated egg producing ability of all the mature fish in a fished stock to the egg-producing ability that would exist if the stock were unfished. Often expressed as a percentage, rather than as a ratio, e.g. 20% rather than 0.20.

SSBR - Spawning Stock Biomass per Recruit. As used in this report, the ratio of the total weight of mature fish in a fished stock to the total weight that would exist if the stock were unfished.

Static SPR - (also see SPR and Transitional SPR) The spawning production per recruit of a fished population relative to the spawning production per recruit of an unfished population with otherwise similar characteristics, analogous to yield per recruit. Also called "equilibrium" or "static %" SPR.

Transitional SPR - The spawning production per recruit in a year relative to that which would have been produced in the year if there had been no fishing on the cohorts that exist in that year. Also called "non-equilibrium", "dynamic" and "unweighted transitional" SPR by some authors.

VPA - Virtual Population Analysis. A type of analysis that uses the number of fish harvested at various ages and an estimate of natural mortality to estimate fishing mortality for a cohort. It also provides an estimate of the number of fish in a cohort alive at various ages.

Weighted Transitional SPR - The spawning production in a year relative to that which would have been produced in the year if there had been no fishing on the cohorts that exist in that year. Differs from transitional SPR by being weighted (influenced) by the year-class strengths of cohorts present in that year.

Year-class - The fish spawned and hatched in a given year, a "generation" of fish. For red drum, this is synonymous with "cohort."

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in accordance with Resolutions HR 74, HCR 207, and SCR 148 of the 1997 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature is requested to prepare an annual report to the Legislature on red drum, based on the most current information available, which is due to the Legislature by September 1. The most comprehensive report is that requested by the SCR, requiring the Commission to address issues as follows:

- 1) a profile of the species, its fisheries and stock assessment that includes all available sciences, including the biological, socioeconomic sciences and the enforcement experience and
- 2) Total allowable catch with probable allocation scenarios

This document is prepared by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to provide the Commission with the information needed to fulfill its obligations as outlined above. This report addresses each issue individually and uses the best data available to the Department at this time.

1997 Report

Part I

Profile, Stock Assessment and Biological Condition of Red Drum

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Marine Fisheries Division**

**R. H. Blanchet
J. A. Shepard**

**2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

August 7, 1997

Part 1- PROFILE, STOCK ASSESSMENT AND BIOLOGICAL CONDITION

Introduction

A detailed profile and stock assessment document entitled "A Profile and Stock Assessment for Red Drum *Sciaenops ocellatus*, in Louisiana" was prepared by the Department in May, 1991 and presented to both the Commission and the Louisiana Legislature. This report updates that document and four prior annual reports to the Commission (LDWF 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995) with additional data.

Biological Profile

The basic biological profile of the species was described in the "Biological and Fishery Profile of the Red Drum in Louisiana" (Hoese *et al.* 1991). Further studies have become available since that time, and have been summarized in prior reports. Only bioprofile information that has become available since the last report, and has information significant to understanding the life history of the species is summarized here.

Gold *et al.* (1994) extended their previous (Gold *et al.* 1993) studies on red drum, and compared the resulting information on mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) variation in red drum to similar information on black drum and red snapper from several locations across the northern Gulf of Mexico. They observed differences in mtDNA diversities within each species across the Gulf, suggesting differences in the "effective number of female parents" in different regions. Red drum and black drum mtDNA diversities were higher in the western

Gulf, while red snapper diversity was higher in the eastern gulf.

A lab study of the chemical elements incorporated into the otoliths of young red drum (Hoff and Fuiman 1995) indicated that variation in the elemental composition may be influenced by several physiological and environmental factors. The study examined red drum reared in captivity under different temperature, salinity, and dietary conditions. Supplements were used to adjust the elemental composition of the diet. Diet was not found to significantly change elemental composition in their study. The authors state that otolith microchemistry may provide much information, but that interpretation of life history parameters from that information must be done carefully. In a separate analysis Fuiman and Hoff (1995) reported that near-annual cycles in concentrations of sodium and potassium in red drum otoliths were not strongly correlated with seasonal water temperatures, but might correspond in some way to reproductive activity. The specific cause of the variation was not elucidated, but they speculate that if a causal relationship between reproduction and otolith sodium and potassium concentrations could be established for red drum, it could be useful in characterizing important life history parameters for individual fish.

An evaluation of chemical contaminants and their effects on young-of-the-year red drum and other estuarine species in Tampa Bay by McCain *et al.* (1996) reported unusually high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the livers of red drum, compared to other species collected in the same areas. They were not able to explain the inter-species difference, but suggested that it could be due to

concentration of PCBs in species that were important in the food of the red drum, but not in the other species examined.

Ross *et al.* (1995) provided a characterization of the life history and fishery for red drum in North Carolina. They reported age frequencies of adult red drum that approximated the distribution of cohort strengths in the Gulf of Mexico as reported by Wilson *et al.* (1993) for the same period. They also estimated fishing mortality rates on subadult red drum in North Carolina, based on catch curve and tag return analyses. These analyses indicated that annual survival was in the range of 6-24%, reducing the contribution of recent year-classes to the adult population.

The NMFS completed a stock assessment that estimated fishing mortality rates and escapement in U.S. Gulf of Mexico waters (Goodyear 1996). This stock assessment differed substantially from both the most recent Louisiana assessment (LDWF 1995) and the recent Florida assessment (Murphy 1994). Static SPR in the Florida fishery had been estimated as less than 5% for the early 1980's (Murphy 1984), and 24-43% in 1987-88 (Murphy *et al.* 1989). Florida's 1994 assessment reports that escapement averaged 63-71% during the early 1990's. Recently, Murphy *et al.* (1997) reported that the age structure of the adult red drum of the Gulf Coast of Florida were dominated by fish from the 1986 and 1987 yearclasses, while younger fish were also abundant. This information, while still preliminary, tends to confirm estimates of increased escapement levels for the Florida stock, at least.

Data on recruitment of juveniles into the Louisiana estuaries are annually developed by the Department's Finfish Monitoring Program (Figure 1.1). Initial estimates of recruitment for young-of-the-year (YOY) juveniles 1-4 inches long are provided each fall by seine samples. Trammel nets are used to sample juveniles just over one year old (Age-1, 12-18 inches TL), which is near the time they enter the recreational fishery under current minimum length restrictions. These raw data are log-transformed to normalize the distribution of catch/effort. These independent estimates have historically been well correlated with recreational harvest of age-1 fish (Figure 1.2).

Comparing cohorts where both YOY (seine) and Age-1 (trammel) indices have been measured, seine samples indicated above-average cohorts in 1987, 1990-91 and 1993-95, with 1990 having the highest index. The 1989 cohort seine index was low, as were the 1992 and 1996 indices. Trammel sample indices provide relatively strong indices for the 1987, 1990 and 1993-94 cohorts, and a low index value for the 1989 cohort.

During recent years (1992-1994 cohorts) trammel net estimates have been higher than would be expected from the seine index values (Figure 1.1). This may have been due to increased survival over the mild winters of these years, or due to normal variation between sampling regimes. Data on recreational red drum harvest indicates that trammel net samples accurately estimated the catch of age-1 fish for cohorts between 1987 and 1992. We believe that the trammel net samples are a better index of fish recruiting to the fishery than the seine index, as

trammel index is composed of fish that are temporally closer to the size where they become legally available to the recreational fishery. The trammel net index also shows good correlation with recreational harvest of age-1 fish.

Seine samples from the fall of 1996 provided the first estimate of the 1996 year-class strength. Data from these samples suggest recruitment of early juveniles into the marshes below the 10-year average, but not as low as the 1989 estimate. Trammel net indices from the fall of 1996 (1995 cohort) were somewhat below the indices from the seine samples, indicating that the winter of 1995-96 may have affected survival to the age-1 fish, and to the fishery in 1996-97.

Stock Assessment

Prior to the Department's development of an assessment of Louisiana's red drum stock (LDWF 1991), a gulf-wide assessment for red drum was provided by Goodyear (1989). The data summaries for this assessment were updated (Goodyear 1990, 1991). Goodyear's 1989 assessment was based on the assumption that the offshore purse seine data accurately represented the offshore age structure. His interpretation of the results was that a significant decline in recruitment to the offshore population occurred in the mid 1970's. He was unable to fully explain the cause of this decline but did in part attribute it to increased harvest levels of juvenile red drum during the mid to late 70's in estuarine or inshore areas. His assessment was similar in concept to the Department's assessment.

Goodyear (1993) provided an assessment that indicated an escapement rate of 46% gulfwide in 1991, the most recent year considered. This was a higher rate than the rate calculated for prior years. He also noted discrepancies in the estimated adult stock size based on VPA techniques compared to the offshore tag/recapture study of Nichols (1988).

An update of the NMFS gulf-wide assessment was developed in early 1996 (Goodyear 1996) and included a VPA tuned with fishery-independent indices of abundance, which he termed an SPA. Goodyear's (1996) estimates of spawning stock in 1979 were calculated by assuming that pre-1979 fishing mortality rates were equal to those operating in 1979. Projections assumed that fishing mortality rates estimated for 1995 would remain constant in the future. Under these assumptions, the unweighted transitional SPR in 1979 was 13%, decreased to a low of about 6% in 1992, then increased to slightly over 10% in 1996, and was projected as "about 18% at the turn of the century". He expressed a lack of confidence in the results of the SPA and the calculations of SPR that were derived from it. He discussed the effects of variable recruitment on the relationship between harvest, escapement and the conservation standard. He contended that the reduction in gulf-wide harvest recorded in 1987-90 over the 1984-86 period may have been the result of reduced recruitment during that time period, as well as regulatory measures.

The Department has regularly updated its original 1991 stock assessment on red drum (LDWF 1991) and has provided reports on the results (LDWF 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995). These assessments use data

currently available to the Department to provide the most up-to-date and accurate estimates possible of fishing mortality, escapement rates, and SPR for Louisiana.

The present assessment utilizes recreational harvest data through August, 1996. This provides two additional years of harvest data which were not included in the last report.

Fishery-independent seine and trammel net indices include data through March 1997. Seine indices provide initial measures of the 1996 cohort strength, while trammel net samples provide later measures through the 1995 cohort.

All analyses in this and all other Department assessments are based on a fishing year of September of one year, through August of the following year, since this coincides with fishing activities for the species, and nearly coincides with the onset of spawning. These "Fishing Years" are designated as the beginning calendar year (e.g. 1991 for fishing year 1991-92).

Assessment Methodology

Two scenarios were provided in previous reports. Both scenarios were age-structured analyses that only differed in the initial assumptions regarding the age structure of the offshore population. Scenario 1 relied on the validity of the purse seine age structure data as being an unbiased representation of the age structure of the adult population. Scenario 2 was typical age-structured virtual population analysis (VPA) that was independent of the purse seine age frequency data. The results from both

scenarios over the years have converged where it is only necessary to conduct a single assessment. This year's assessment follows that of Scenario 1.

The VPA analyses provide estimates of recruitment and fishing mortality rates by age for each fishing year. These rates were used to calculate unweighted transitional and static SPR and equilibrium escapement rates for each fishing year.

Biological Condition (Status of the Stock)

The current (1995-96) and projected (1996 - 2000) status of the stock defined as the unweighted transitional SPR are provided in Figure 1.3. Simulations indicate that under current fishing mortality rates (Figure 1.4), SPR in 1995 is above 35% and will continue to increase over time to a static SPR rate of 55%. Equilibrium escapement rates by year are presented in Figure 1.5 and represent the impact of fishing mortality on juvenile (less than 4 year old) fish typically harvested by the inshore and nearshore recreational fishery.

Commercial and recreational landings are provided in Figures 1.6 and 1.7 to provide a historic perspective of Louisiana harvest.

Goodyear's (1996) gulf-wide stock assessment has estimated current SPR to be 12% and an SPR of 18% will be reached at the turn of the century (2000). At the point that 20% SPR is reached, the federally managed stock will no longer be defined as overfished. Goodyear (1996) noted that much of the present and projected future increases in escapement and SPR occur in the

final years of the analysis. He performed a "retrospective analysis" that demonstrated an increase in estimated fishing mortality rates in a given year with the removal of the most recent years data. He expressed concern that fishing mortality rates in the most recent years could be poorly estimated and biased low.

The Department, after a thorough review of available data on red drum, feels that the results of this (1997) assessment and simulation of future conditions best describe the status of the red drum stock in Louisiana. It should be noted that the Gulf-wide assessment prepared by Goodyear (1996) describes the status of the stock for the entire Gulf and that the Department's assessment best describes that portion off Louisiana's coast. The results of the assessments do not necessarily have to match, but increasing rates of escapement from Louisiana should be indicated in the Gulf-wide assessment.

The 1996 NMFS gulf-wide assessment reflects a rapid rate of increase in SPR which is similar to the Department's estimates. Goodyear (pers. comm., 2/1/94) noted that his (1989) assessment hypothesized that inshore recruitment may have declined in the mid-1970's as a result of declines in the adult stock size. If so, then future increases in the size of the adult stock should bring about increases in average annual recruitment of juveniles. This should result in inshore recruitment levels exceeding the pre-1990 levels if the spawning stock is permitted to rebuild. However, he also noted that data are insufficient to conclude that recruitment overfishing did occur. It is reassuring to us that levels of recruitment since 1990 have been on average higher than those observed since 1986 (Figure 1.1) even though

estimates of spawning stock biomass that produced those levels were near or at their historic minimum. This implies that either spawning stock biomass was not as low as predicted or 20% SPR is not the minimum threshold for recruitment overfishing or that there is very significant variation in recruitment at existing levels of SPR. There continues to be substantial evidence that adequate spawning biomass exists to produce high levels of recruitment and that the spawning stock biomass is continuing to increase at a rapid rate.

This assessment estimates the impact of current regulations in terms of fishing mortality rates on the spawning potential of the stock. The fishing mortality rates resulting from current regulations have been very stable and appear to provide more than adequate survival to maintain and further build the spawning potential of the stock (Figure 3). This is confirmed by data on the age frequencies of the adult offshore population (Wilson *et al.* 1993 and pers. comm.). In 1991-92, the most recent offshore age structure data, the population was dominated by younger fish (76% of the population sampled), indicating a significant increase in rates of escapement from the inshore juvenile population under current regulations. Based on this assessment, fishing mortality rates can be increased, so long as the conservation standard of 30% escapement (\approx 20% SPR) is maintained. For this report, surplus escapement is defined as the difference between current escapement levels of 55-71% and the conservation standard of 30%. We recommend that any regulatory changes that would increase fishing mortality rates be incremental and that the fishery not be permitted to absorb all of the surplus escapement at one time. This

strategy would allow evaluation of the effects of each modification, so that the conservation standard would not be inadvertently overshoot by unforeseen changes in the fisheries, which might affect fishing mortality rates.

In prior reports, we recommended that research be conducted to provide estimates of the current size and age structure of the offshore spawning stock. The initial stages of this work are presently being conducted by NMFS in cooperation with the Gulf States. This research should provide a fishery-independent method for verifying the changes in fishing mortality rates resulting from current regulations. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is also collecting information on age and growth of juvenile and adult red drum in Louisiana waters, with the intent to develop the data necessary to more accurately estimate the catch at age in the Louisiana fishery.

Conservation Standard

The intent of this section is to provide guidance as to the allowable harvest. The GMFMC adopted 20% SPR as the conservation standard for the red drum stocks of the Gulf of Mexico, and requested the states to enact rules to provide for 30% escapement to offshore waters, in order to achieve this standard.

Conservation standards are based on one of a number of biological measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, that are intended to protect the viability of that stock for future generations. These standards have historically been based on different measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, depending on the data available, the needs of fishery and of the

resource. Conservation standards should be separated into two types: a conservation threshold which is entirely biologically based, and a conservation target which considers biological measures modified by relevant social, economic, and ecological factors.

Conservation "thresholds" are intended to provide a biological baseline for harvest of a fish stock based on stock recruit relationships, or other biological parameters specific to the stock, if possible. This baseline standard, below which the stock should not be allowed to go, has been described as a "threshold" by some researchers, and has also been referred to as an "overfishing level" (GMFMC 1995). Beyond this "threshold", management "targets" may be set, which provide for other management goals in the fishery. Such goals may be in terms of yield in weight, yield in numbers of fish, catch rate per effort, harvest rate per effort, employment, profit, or some other goal. These targets must be set at a fishing rate below the "threshold" in order to ensure that the biological integrity of the stock is not unduly compromised by fishing.

Recently, use of a stock measure, spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or spawning potential ratio (SPR), has become widely used. This measure compares the estimated female spawning biomass of the stock that survive fishing with the estimated biomass of the stock under unfished conditions. The analysis does not take into account any density-dependent relationships due to the changes in the size of the fished stock. Using the SPR concept as developed by Gabriel *et al.* (1984) and refined by Goodyear (1991), a "threshold" value can be defined that provides a minimum spawning stock biomass (or egg production) per recruit, below which

existing data cannot evaluate impacts to future recruitment, and below which the fishery should not be allowed to operate.

Ideally, "threshold" levels should be evaluated from information on the stock in question. However, the information base necessary to adequately describe this level is often not available. In such cases, it has been recommended by Goodyear (1989) that a spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or SPR of 20% be used as a "threshold" in absence of sufficient evidence to provide a standard specific to the stock in question. This standard is also based on work on North Atlantic groundfisheries (Gabriel *et al.* 1984, Gabriel, 1985). A SSBR of 35% has been recommended for Spanish mackerel, and 20% for king mackerel (GMFMC 1990, 1995). A SSBR of 8-13% has been demonstrated to be sufficient for Gulf menhaden (Vaughan 1987). In prior analyses of the Louisiana spotted seatrout fisheries (LDWF 1991), we recommended an SPR of 15% after analysis of several years of available data. Mace and Sissenwine (1993) examined 90 stocks of 27 species, and recommended that 30% SPR be maintained when there is no other basis for estimating the replacement level. That level is sufficient for 80% of the stocks considered by those authors. They also noted that 30% may be overly conservative for an "average" stock. The average replacement %SPR for the stocks they considered was 18.7% while the most resilient quarter of the stocks considered required a maximum SPR of 8.6%. Three-quarters of the stocks required a maximum SPR of 27.1%.

The use of any measure of health of a fish stock as a perfect index is arguable. Intuitively it seems more logical that growth overfishing would occur at a much lower

fishing rate than would threaten recruitment. However, Mace and Sissenwine (1993) provide information to suggest that some stocks may have reduced levels of recruitment at levels of fishing that would not reduce yield per recruit. The preferable position for making recommendations on appropriate levels of fishing for a stock is to base those recommendations on actual measures of spawning stock and recruitment for that species, in the same fishery. This requires a base of information on that fishery that requires monitoring of both the stock and the fishery over a variety of conditions. Without this information, inappropriate conservation standards may either underestimate or overestimate the potential of the fishery. If the potential is underestimated, society loses the economic and social benefits of the harvest. If the potential is overestimated, society also loses the benefits of a sustainable fishery, which must at least go through some period of rebuilding, when effort must be reduced from the non-sustainable levels (Hilborn and Walters 1992). Some researchers have speculated that over-harvest of some stocks may lead to their replacement in the ecosystem by other, often less preferred stocks. The frequency of such an occurrence is unknown, and the cause of shifts in species dominance in an ecosystem may be difficult to ascertain, even after the fact. Such a shift does seem to have occurred over time in the Grand Banks area, where prolonged, intense harvest of cod and haddock have been implicated in gradual increases in skate and spiny dogfish populations (CUD - NEFSC 1993).

Total Allowable Harvest with Probable Allocation Scenarios

The intent of this section is to fulfil the request specified in the legislative resolutions cited in the Introduction to provide guidance as to the allowable harvest and provide a range of probable allocation options.

The GMFMC adopted 20% SPR as the conservation standard for the red drum stocks of the Gulf of Mexico, and requested the States to enact rules to provide for 30% escapement to offshore waters, in order to achieve this standard.

Results of this assessment indicate that current SPR for red drum off Louisiana is above 20%. Additionally, escapement rates under current regulations (51-71%) are above the 30% standard. Under current regulations there is some surplus escapement to the offshore spawning stock. This surplus, if not utilized by the Louisiana fishery, will continue to contribute to a building of the offshore spawning stock.

The present assessment indicates that fishing mortality rates may be increased to a point not to exceed the established conservation standard of 30% escapement. However, if changes in regulations do occur, we recommend that they provide an incremental increase in fishing mortality rates and that regulations not be further changed for a period of 3 to 5 years. This would allow the Department to better monitor the impact of the fishery resulting from regulatory changes, and minimizes the risk of overshooting the target fishing mortality rates. Regulations could then be adjusted accordingly in the future to move gradually to a level of 30% rather than attempting to

absorb all surplus escapement with a single regulatory change.

There are an infinite number of possible allocation scenarios, depending on the availability of suitable data and the method used to regulate the recreational fishery or a potential commercial fishery. The allocation scenarios presented here are intended only to provide guidance in estimating the impact of varying the recreational bag limit and varying a potential commercial quota. A summary of some possible allocation scenarios is provided in Table 1.1. While 30% escapement is the conservation standard, we noted above that there is some benefit to approaching the target escapement rate incrementally. We have presented allocation options at other escapement rates to provide some perspective as to the differences that this criterion would have on potential harvest. The allocation options are estimated using fishing mortality rates in the terminal year of the assessment and mean recruitment from 1972-1995. They are based on size limits presently in effect in the recreational fishery, and an 18-27 inch size limit in the commercial fishery. The 18-inch minimum size limit was in effect when the commercial fishery was closed. Any change in size limits from those mentioned above would require further simulation.

For any selected level of escapement, annual variations in recruitment will affect allowable harvest. Years of high recruitment would provide higher than average allowable harvest, and vice versa.

Any significant build-up of the spawning stock (SPR > 20%) in the Gulf of Mexico may result in the re-opening of the red drum fishery in the Federal Exclusive

Economic Zone (EEZ) under the GMFMC red drum FMP. However, this fishery is beyond the scope of Louisiana State regulations, and thus these scenarios are not considered here.

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Figures

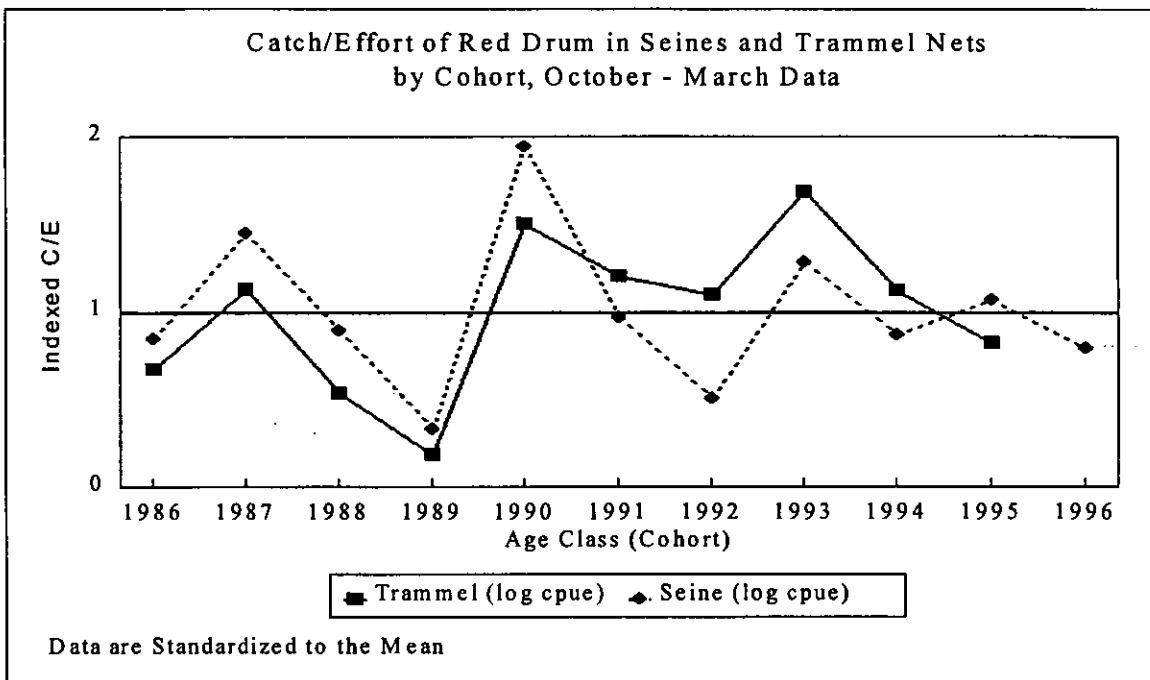


Figure 1.1. Variation in catch/effort of red drum in LDWF seine and trammel net monitoring samples. Log-transformed catch per effort data for each year was indexed against the mean of all years for the gear, i.e. the long-term average equals 1. Trammel index represented by a solid line, seine index by dashed line.

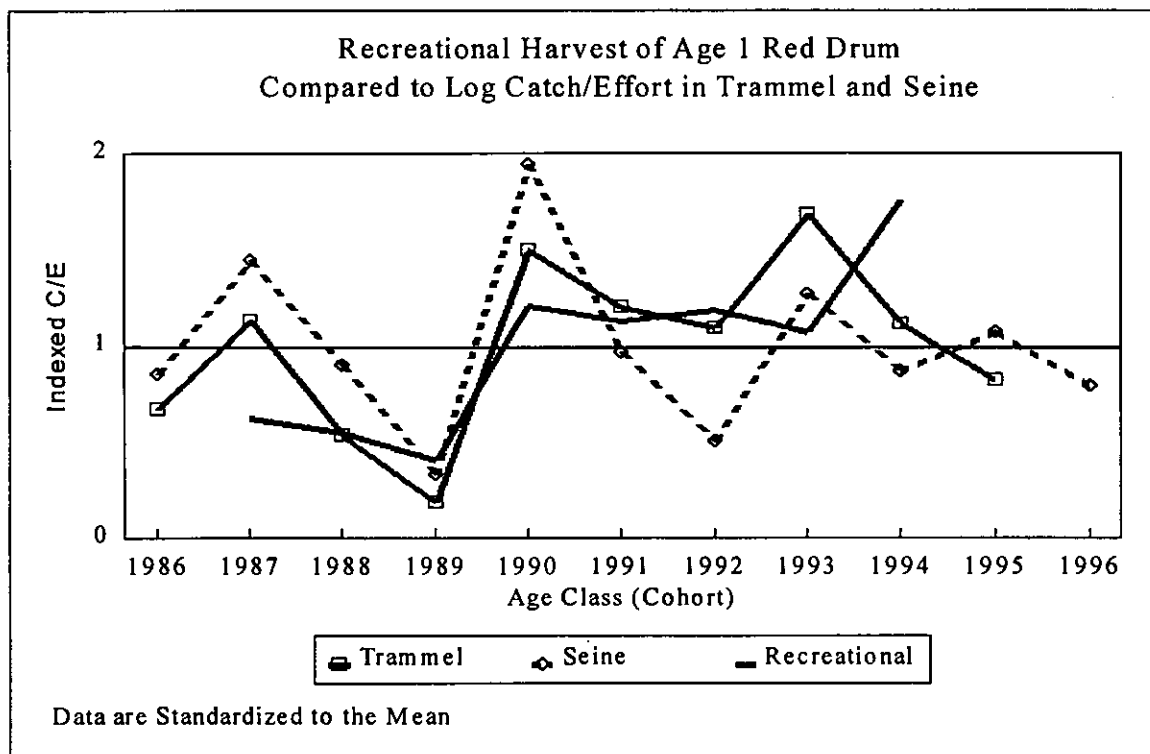


Figure 1.2. Recreational harvest of age 1 red drum by cohort compared to the LDWF seine and trammel net log catch/effort indices for those cohorts. Catch per effort and harvest are indexed against the mean for the years presented, i.e. the long-term average equals 1.

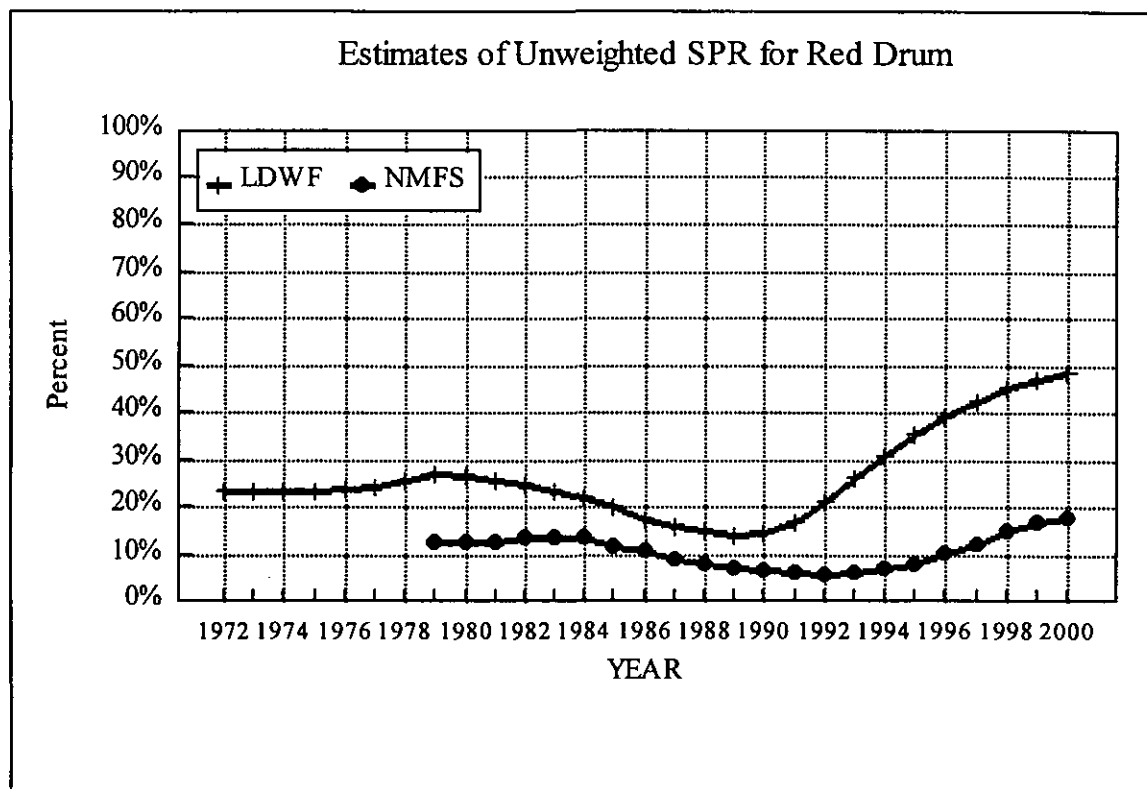


Figure 1.3. Transitional unweighted SPR estimates by year.

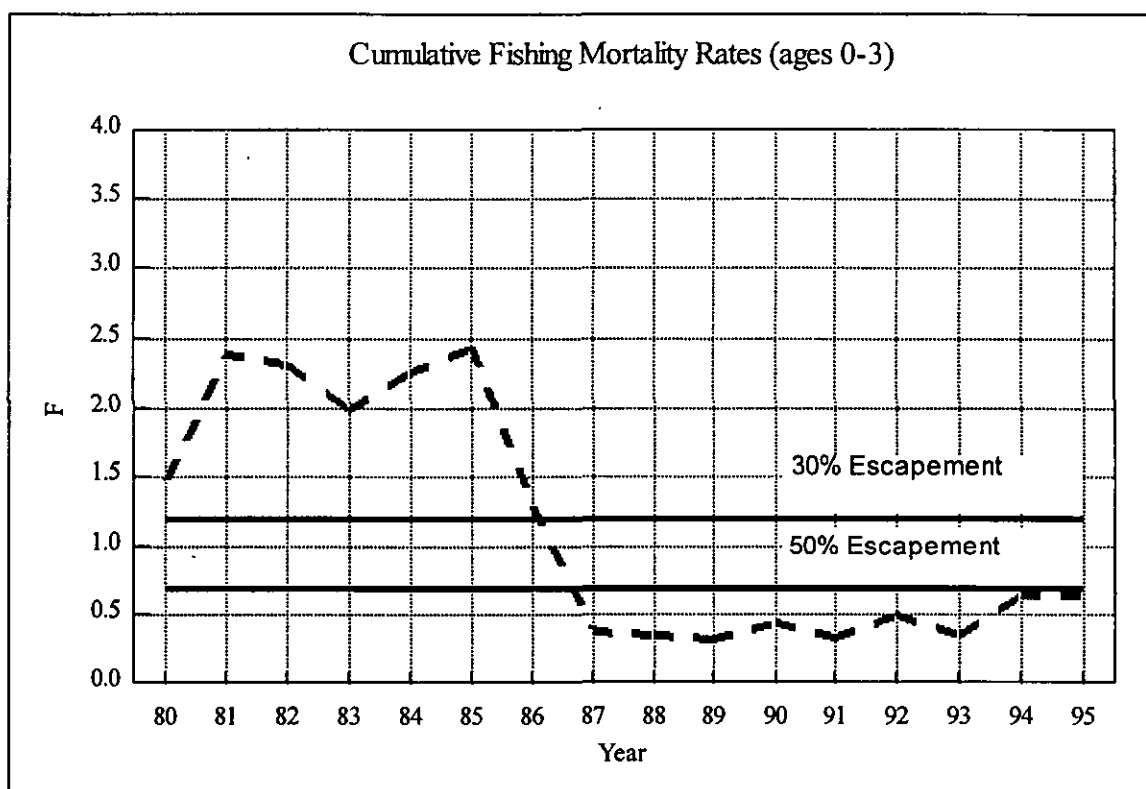


Figure 1.4. Cumulative fishing mortality rates by year, with the cumulative rates that would provide 30% escapement and 50% escapement. Rates less than these provide greater escapement, while rates higher than these provide less.

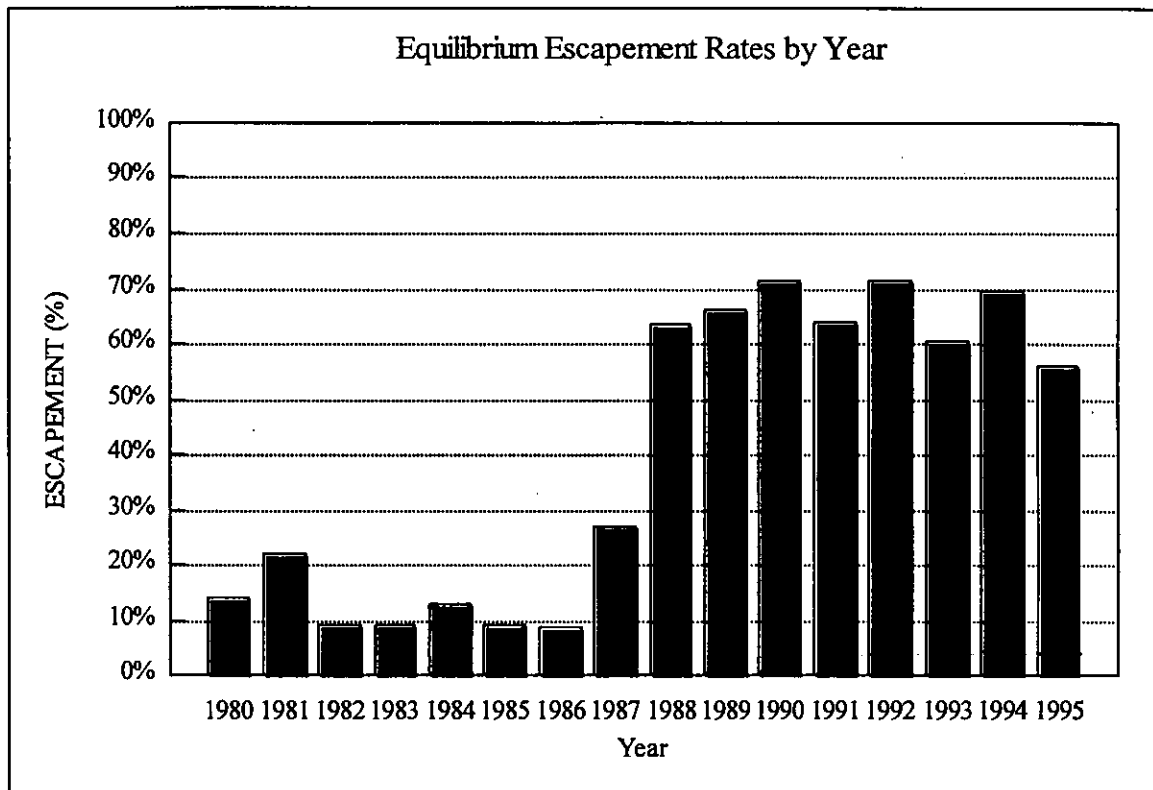


Figure 1.5. Equilibrium escapement rates by year calculated using annual cumulative fishing mortality rates of ages 0 -3.

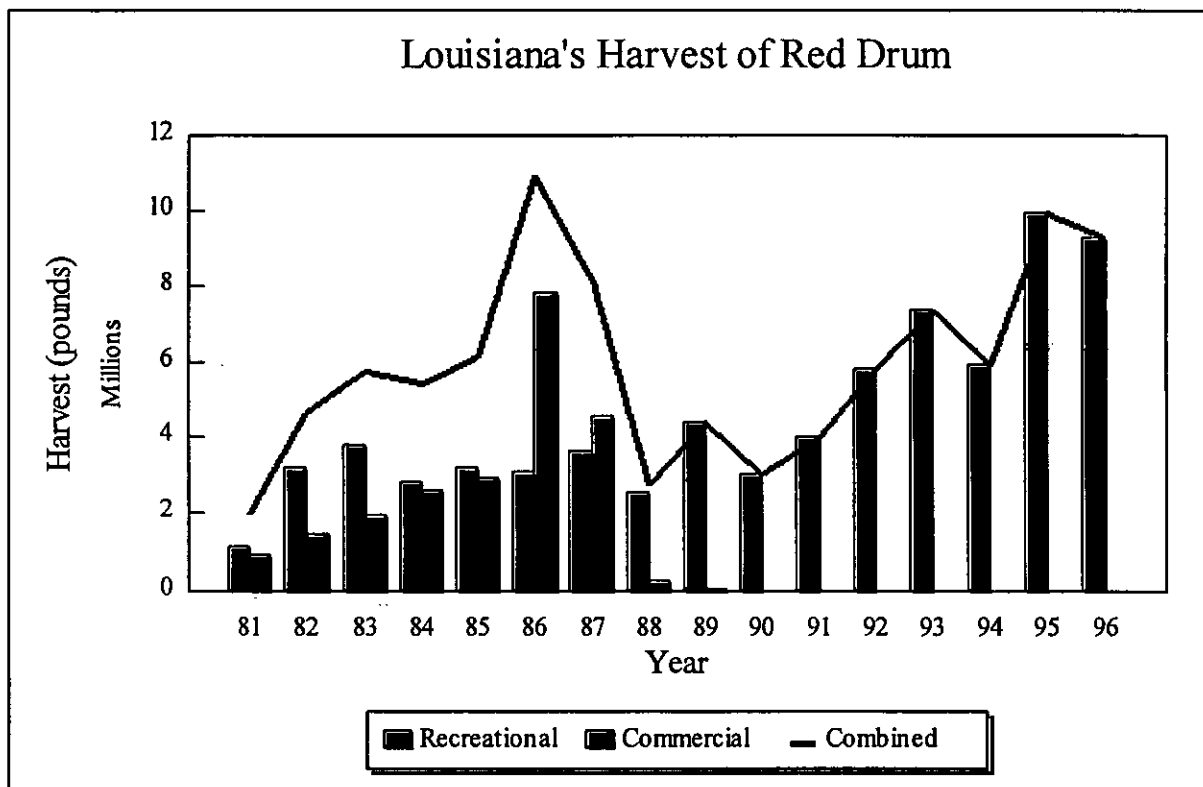


Figure 1.6. Total, recreational and commercial harvest of red drum from Louisiana waters., in terms of millions of pounds of fish. Recreational data from MRFSS survey, commercial data from NMFS commercial landings database.

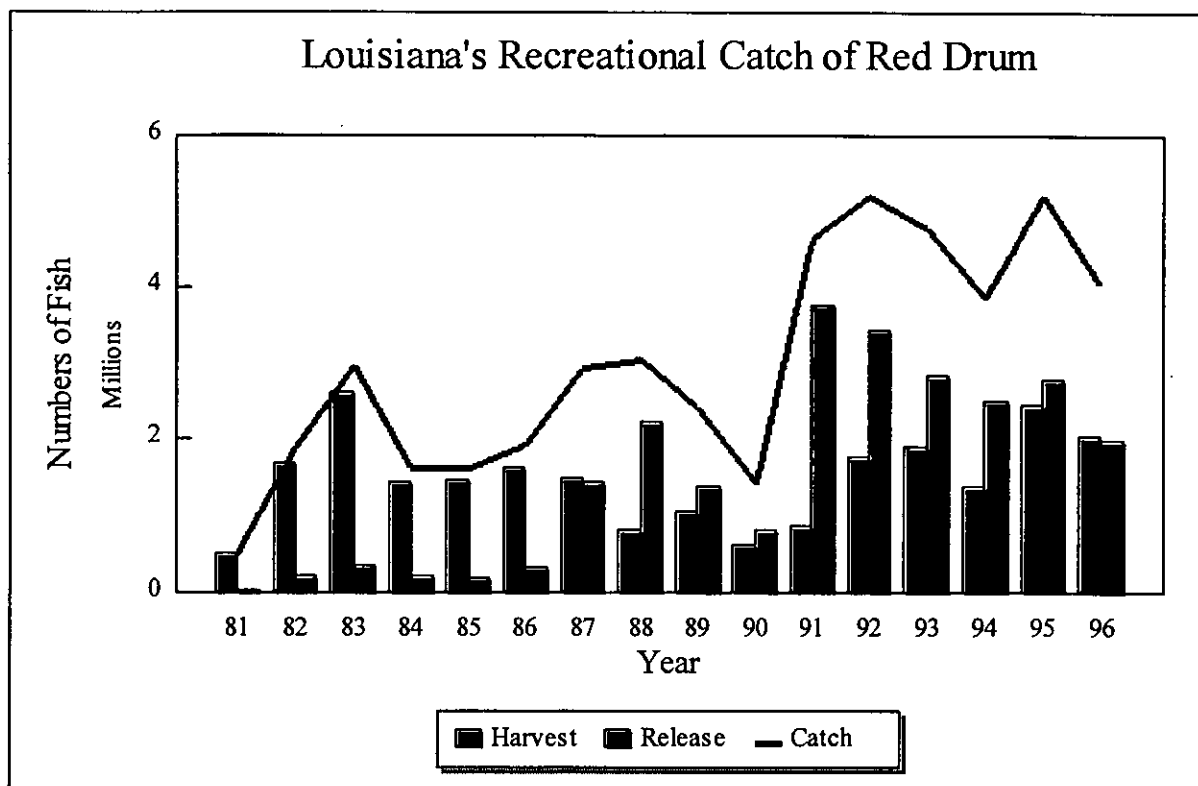


Figure 1.7. Recreational catch, releases, and harvest of red drum by year from Louisiana waters. "Harvest" is the estimate of the number of fish in an anglers's creel, plus the number of fish not available for inspection, released dead, or otherwise removed from the population. "Released" is the number of fish reported to be released alive. "Catch" is the estimate of the number of fish caught, whether harvested or released alive. Data from MRFSS survey.

EXAMPLE OF COMMERCIAL QUOTAS (POUNDS) AT GIVEN RECREATIONAL BAG LIMITS AND ESCAPEMENT RATES

		<u>ESCAPEMENT RATES</u>			
		30%	40%	50%	
<u>BAG</u>	<u>RECREATIONAL HARVEST</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL QUOTA</u>			
5	4,667,534	2,959,552	2,255,892	1,431,060	
6	4,989,852	2,608,084	1,922,117	1,106,107	
7	5,270,792	2,306,096	1,631,191	822,871	
8	5,515,664	2,042,876	1,377,614	575,996	
9	5,729,101	1,813,448	1,156,591	360,815	
10	5,915,137	1,613,474	963,943	173,258	
11	6,077,290	1,439,172	796,026	9,780	
12	6,218,625	1,287,246	649,666	0	
13	6,341,817	1,154,825	522,096	0	
14	6,449,193	1,039,404	410,903	0	
15	6,542,785	938,800	313,985	0	
16	6,624,361	851,111	229,509	0	
17	6,695,465	774,680	155,878	0	
18	6,757,440	708,061	91,699	0	

Table 1.1 Some examples of potential recreational bag limits and potential commercial quotas under various escapement rates. Estimated recreational harvest is in terms of pounds of fish harvested at average (1972-95) recruitment level at recent fishing mortality profiles (1988-95), and the effect of increasing the bag in terms of additional pounds of fish harvested at that bag. Potential commercial quotas are calculated assuming that recreational harvest is not reduced by the addition of the quota, in order to estimate the resulting SPR. These values are provided to demonstrate some of the potential allocation options given a specified escapement goal.

1997 Report

Part II

Socioeconomic Analysis of the Red Drum Fishery in Louisiana

by

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Socioeconomic Research and Development Section**

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August 7, 1997

Part 2 - SOCIOECONOMIC ANALYSIS

2.1 Participation in Recreational Saltwater Fishing

Recreational saltwater fishing continues to increase in popularity in Louisiana waters, as evidenced by increasing saltwater license sales by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). Licensed resident saltwater anglers increased from 206,088 in Fiscal Year (FY) 1990-91 to 299,860 in FY 1995-96, an increase of 45.5%. Since residents younger than 16 years of age or over 59 years of age are exempt from license requirements, these figures are less than the total number of resident saltwater anglers. Using age stratified participation data from the 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b), it was estimated that 34% of resident anglers are not required to purchase a fishing license. Combining this estimate with the license sale figures from above yields an estimated resident participation level in saltwater recreational fishing in FY 1995-96 of approximately 454,000. The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) estimated 1996 resident participation at approximately 413,000.

Non-resident saltwater angler license sales in FY 1995-96 totaled 46,239, an increase of approximately 67% from the FY 1990-91 level of 27,758. Non-residents younger than 16 years of age are exempt from licensing requirements. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993a) estimated that in 1991 26.7% of total anglers in the east south-central and west south-central states were younger than 16

years of age. Combining this estimate with the license sale figure yields an estimate of approximately 63,000 non-resident Louisiana saltwater anglers in FY 1995-96. MRFSS estimated approximately 80,000 non-resident Louisiana saltwater anglers in 1996. This estimate was based on a small sample size and has a wide margin of error.

2.2 Participants Targeting Red Drum

Spotted seatrout and red drum have historically been the two species of choice for Louisiana saltwater anglers who identify a targeted species. The MRFSS survey data in Table 2.1 indicate that over time a higher percentage of anglers are targeting certain species, inferring the possibility of increasing angler sophistication and more specific fishing techniques to target their preferred species.

In comparing the percentages of anglers that targeted spotted seatrout and red drum, the period from 1991-1996 is skewed by 1991, when 49% of the surveyed anglers said they were targeting spotted seatrout, compared to 20% for red drum. Dropping 1991, and comparing averages for the five year period from 1992-1996, yields preference percentages of 36% and 32% for spotted seatrout and red drum, respectively. The percentage of surveyed anglers targeting red drum exceeded the percentage targeting spotted seatrout in 1993 and 1996.

2.3 Characteristics of Anglers Targeting Red Drum

Using datasets from three surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992 and 1994), characteristics of anglers who identified red drum as their primary target species were analyzed.

Parish of Residence

Based on data from the 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994), over 50% of respondents who targeted red drum lived in five parishes, and over 75% lived in 12 parishes, as shown below:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>% of Red Drum Anglers</u>
Jefferson	16.16%
Terrebonne	12.85%
Calcasieu	9.30%
E. Baton Rouge	8.08%
Lafourche	6.85%
Orleans	4.16%
St. Mary	3.92%
Iberia	3.79%
Lafayette	3.43%
St. Tammany	3.30%
Plaquemines	2.82%
Vermilion	2.69%
35 other parishes	<u>22.65%</u>
Total	100.00%

Age

The surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, & 1994) targeted recreational fishing license holders, and so, for the most part, were restricted to individuals between 16 and 59 years of age. The age distributions of anglers who targeted red drum and all saltwater anglers extracted from the Kelso surveys, as well as the age distribution for all anglers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife survey (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b), are presented in Table 2.2.

Income

Red drum anglers, and saltwater anglers in general, based on data from the 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994) were more affluent than the general population of Louisiana. The 1993 median household income for Louisiana residents as reported in the Statistical Abstract of the United States - 1995 (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995) was \$26,312. The median household income of red drum anglers from the combined 1991 and 1993 Kelso et al. (1992, 1994) survey data fell in the \$35,000-\$39,999 range. The frequency distribution of household income from the combined survey data (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994) of anglers targeting red drum is shown below.

<u>Household Income</u>	<u>Percentage of respondents</u>
< \$10,000	3.21%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	6.03%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	6.28%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	8.33%
\$25,000 - \$29,999	9.10%
\$30,000 - \$34,999	10.64%
\$35,000 - \$39,999	6.54%
\$40,000 - \$44,999	10.38%
\$45,000 - \$49,999	9.23%
\$50,000 - \$54,999	8.08%
\$55,000 - \$59,999	5.00%
\$60,000 +	<u>17.18%</u>
Total	100.00%

Occupation

The 1991 survey (Kelso et al. 1992) asked anglers to list their occupation. The top ten responses of red drum anglers who responded to the survey, and the percentage who specified each occupation, were:

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Salesman	41	6.3
Manager	31	4.8
Oil Field Worker	29	4.5
Mechanic	29	4.5
Housewife	28	4.3
Engineer	23	3.6
Retired	22	3.4
Welder	21	3.2
Teacher/Coach	18	2.8
Operator	17	2.6

Fishing Values and Attitudes

The 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992) questioned respondents about their general values and attitudes regarding fishing. The results of the combined data from the two surveys are displayed in Table 2.3.

The red drum anglers agreed that they were happier the more fish they caught, and that catching many fish helped make a fishing trip successful, but almost two-thirds also said that a trip could be successful even if no fish were caught. Approximately one-half of the red drum anglers indicated that they would rather catch one or two big fish than ten smaller ones, and that bigger fish made for a better trip. They overwhelmingly stated that they liked to fish where there were several kinds of fish. Most did not want to keep all the fish they caught, but neither did they usually give what they kept away, indicating that for many eating their catch was part of their enjoyment from fishing.

Opinions toward Management Strategies

Anglers in the 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992) were also asked their opinions about several regulation and program strategies. The feelings of red drum anglers toward management alternatives summarized from the 1990 and 1991 surveys are illustrated in Table 2.4.

A strong majority of red drum anglers who responded to the survey either supported or strongly supported minimum size limits, creel limits, and stocking largemouth bass, striped bass, and red drum. A plurality or slight majority supported closed seasons, gear prohibitions, prohibiting certain species in certain times of the year, and voluntary catch and release programs. The anglers showed a slim margin of support for maximum size limits, restricted areas, and prohibiting certain species in certain areas. They were relatively evenly divided on the ideas of slot limits, negative slot limits, and stocking grass carp. A plurality opposed the prohibition of certain types of bait and mandatory catch and release programs.

In the 1993 survey (Kelso et al. 1994), anglers were asked whether they would prefer 1) regulations designed to provide fewer, larger fish, 2) current regulations, or 3) regulations designed to provide more, smaller fish. The question was asked concerning four species: spotted seatrout, red drum, black drum, and flounder. Responses of red drum anglers are reported in Table 2.5.

A majority of the anglers preferred current regulations for all four species. Approximately one-third and one-fourth stated that they would prefer red drum and

black drum, respectively, to be managed for more, smaller fish.

2.4 Expenditures of Red Drum Anglers

There is no “clean” method of attributing angler expenditures to a certain species of fish. Some anglers do not target a particular species, and even those who do target a certain species derive some enjoyment from catching a variety of fish (see values and attitudes section above). Many anglers use their equipment to fish both saltwater and freshwater. Other factors that increase an angler’s enjoyment from a fishing trip, aside from the actual experience of catching fish, include non-fish factors such as being in the outdoors, boating, camping, being with friends and family, etc. These activities would carry on to some degree regardless of the availability of certain species of fish, or of fishing in general.

Recreational expenditures also can be shifted between activities. If an angler were forced to stop fishing, his or her recreational time and dollars would likely be shifted to other activities such as golf, sporting events, hunting, etc.

Keeping these caveats in mind, one method of valuing the contribution of recreational fishing for red drum to the State’s economy is to estimate the expenditures of anglers who target red drum.

Southwick (Southwick 1997) estimated that approximately \$450 million was spent by marine recreational anglers in 1996 for expenses including meals, lodging, travel, and equipment.

Using this \$450 million dollar estimate for annual expenditures by saltwater recreational anglers, and the 34.77% of anglers specifying red drum as their primary target species in 1996 (MRFSS), results in an estimated \$156 million of annual expenditures by anglers targeting red drum.

While direct expenditures are one measure of an activity’s contribution to the state’s economy, a measure of “willingness-to-pay” would better measure the value society places on that activity. The amount Louisiana anglers are willing to pay to fish for red drum, minus their direct expenditures, equals their “consumer surplus” resulting from the availability of fishing for red drum. Consumer surplus is the amount that utility (pleasure or benefit expressed in monetary terms) exceeds one’s direct expenditures. More research needs to be undertaken to obtain accurate and updated estimates of Louisiana anglers’ willingness to pay.

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Tables

Table 2.1. Target species preferences of recreational saltwater anglers surveyed in the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (National Marine Fisheries Service, 1981-1996).

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>% Targeting No Species</u>	<u>% Indicating a Target Species</u>	<u>% Targeting Spotted Seatrout</u>	<u>% Targeting Red Drum</u>
1981-1985	51%	49%	19%	16%
1986-1990	29%	71%	40%	23%
1991-1996	23%	77%	38%	30%

Table 2.2. Age distribution of surveyed anglers.

<u>Age</u>	Licensed Saltwater Anglers 1990, 1991, & 1993 Combined (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, 1994)		Louisiana Anglers 1991 U.S. Dept. Of Interior (1993b)
	<u>Red Drum Anglers</u>	<u>All Saltwater Anglers</u>	<u>All Anglers</u>
6-15	.1%	.1%	24.0%
16-17	.1%	.2%	4.1%
18-24	8.4%	7.5%	15.0%
25-34	31.7%	28.9%	14.7%
35-44	31.5%	32.3%	18.5%
45-54	20.0%	21.0%	11.1%
55-64	7.8%	9.6%	6.0%
65+	.4%	.5%	6.6%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%*	100.0%

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Table 2.3. Attitudes and values of surveyed red drum anglers (data from Kelso et al. 1991, 1992).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
The more fish I catch, the happier I am.	3%	11%	18%	40%	28%
A fishing trip can be successful even if no fish are caught.	7%	16%	13%	46%	17%
A successful fishing trip is one during which many fish are caught.	4%	23%	21%	36%	16%
I would rather catch one or two big fish than ten smaller fish.	5%	22%	23%	29%	21%
When I go fishing, I'm just as happy if I don't catch a fish.	13%	37%	21%	21%	8%
It doesn't matter to me what type of fish I catch.	10%	34%	18%	30%	8%
The bigger the fish I catch, the better the fishing trip.	3%	23%	23%	35%	16%
I am just as happy if I do not keep the fish I catch.	11%	29%	21%	28%	10%
I like to fish where there are several kinds of fish to catch.	1%	2%	12%	56%	29%
I want to keep all the fish I catch.	19%	45%	18%	11%	6%
I catch fish for sport and pleasure rather than for food.	10%	28%	26%	25%	11%
I am just as happy if I release the fish I catch.	9%	31%	26%	24%	9%
I usually give away the fish I catch.	23%	45%	22%	9%	1%
I like to fish where I know I have a chance to catch a "trophy fish".	7%	24%	27%	25%	17%

Table 2.4. Opinions of surveyed red drum anglers regarding management alternatives (data from Kelso et al. 1991, 1992).

Regulation or Program	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly Support
Releasing fish below a certain length (minimum size limit).	2%	5%	5%	36%	52%
Releasing fish above a certain length (maximum size limit).	12%	24%	17%	24%	22%
Releasing the fish within a certain length range, but keeping the fish above and below this range (slot limit).	11%	24%	29%	24%	12%
Keeping fish within a certain length range, but releasing the fish above and below this range (negative slot limit).	9%	23%	31%	25%	12%
Being allowed to keep only a certain number of fish you catch each day (creel limits or possession limits).	4%	7%	9%	43%	37%
Not being allowed to fish in certain restricted areas.	15%	21%	19%	30%	16%
Having certain fishing areas closed during part of the year (closed season).	13%	19%	18%	33%	18%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of sport fishing gear.	10%	14%	24%	29%	23%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of bait.	14%	27%	32%	17%	10%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish in certain areas.	10%	21%	26%	30%	13%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish during certain times of the year.	9%	18%	23%	34%	16%
A voluntary catch and release program.	8%	13%	22%	35%	22%
A mandatory catch and release program.	20%	28%	24%	17%	11%
Stocking Florida largemouth bass in Louisiana.	1%	2%	15%	27%	55%
Stocking striped bass or hybrid striped bass in Louisiana.	3%	3%	17%	29%	48%
Stocking grass carp in Louisiana.	13%	14%	42%	16%	15%
Stocking red drum in coastal Louisiana.	1%	1%	13%	29%	56%

Table 2.5. Percentage of responses of red drum anglers regarding preferred management goals of size and catch limit regulations (data from Kelso et al. 1994).

Species	Fewer, larger fish	Current Regulations	More, smaller fish
Spotted Seatrout	11.4	72.8	15.8
Red Drum	6.1	59.6	34.2
Black Drum	5.6	68.2	26.2
Flounder	9.9	80.2	9.9

1997 Report

Part III

The Law Enforcement Experience in the Louisiana Red Drum Fishery

by

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August 7, 1997

Part 3 - LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPERIENCE

Introduction

The enforcement program is designed to gain compliance of Fish and Wildlife regulations as enacted through legislative and commission mandates. For performance evaluation factors used to gauge overall compliance the division totals citations issued in a particular user group for a specific violation and compares that figure to the previous three year average.

Clarification Point- For the purpose of consistency when comparing numbers, citations are used throughout the evaluation. Citations are not necessarily cases that have been adjudicated through the court system, rather they represent the simple non-compliance as observed by Enforcement Agents through the initial issuance of that citation. All citations represented in this evaluation have been officially filed in the respective court jurisdiction.

Findings

Recreational

Recreational red drum violations have decreased 34% from 1994/95 to present.

Recreational spotted seatrout violations have decreased 30% since 1994/95 to present.

Commercial

There has been a 57% decrease in commercial fishery violations involving

spotted seatrout and red drum since the implementation of Act 1316.

These types of violations include: selling red drum, taking/possessing red drum or spotted seatrout illegally, Failing to abide by the spotted seatrout closure, taking spotted seatrout without permit and taking undersized spotted seatrout commercially.

The amount of spotted seatrout seized has reduced by 65% over the past 3 years however, since the development of a Special Investigation Unit the Enforcement Division discovered in the years 95/96 over 40,000 pounds of spotted seatrout went unreported by 14 commercial fishermen who falsified fishery reports. In the years 96/97 the Enforcement Division discovered over 110,000 pounds of spotted seatrout unreported by two wholesale/retail seafood dealers.

Red drum seizures were also reduced by approximately 30% overall, however the amount of red drum reported imported into the state has increased. Several cases have been made using the importation reporting requirements to launder Louisiana caught red drum. These type cases are difficult to make and require many man hours. As much time as possible is dedicated in detecting these type violations.

Summary

The Enforcement Experience relating to spotted seatrout and red drum.

The Enforcement Division reports a general reduction of overall on-water violations observed relating to spotted

seatrout and red drum. The commercial figures may be partially biased by the overall reduction in participants allowed in the fisheries by Act 1316 enacted in 1995.

However, the Enforcement Division does show a dramatic increase in paperwork fraud identified at the fish dealer level where under-reporting of spotted seatrout purchases and sales are misrepresented to circumvent the annual one million pound quota.

Fewer illegal set nets were located and seized in 96/97 than in any of the last ten years. The seasonal fishing of gill nets and night-time fishing prohibition has allowed Enforcement Agents to closely monitor the movement of nets on Louisiana waters.

Overall participation of fishers involved in recreational and commercial fisheries in contacting the Department to report violations regarding illegal fishing has increased and greatly assisted the Division in apprehending and deterring violators.

1997 REPORT ON THE STATUS OF SPOTTED SEATROUT

prepared for

**Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Daniel Babin, Chairman**

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Marine Fisheries Division
Socioeconomic Research and Development Section
Enforcement Division**

**2000 Quail Drive
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August 7, 1997

Spotted Seatrout - 1997

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DEFINITIONS

Note: Some definitions are taken from Roberts *et al.* (1991).

Catch - The total number or pounds of fish captured from an area over a period of time. This includes fish that are caught but released or discarded instead of landed. The catch may take place in an area different from where the fish are landed.

Cohort - A group of fish spawned during a given period, usually within a year.

Fishing mortality rates - A measurement of the rate of removal of fish from a population by fishing. Fishing mortality can be reported as either annual or instantaneous. Annual mortality is the percentage of fish dying in one year. Instantaneous mortality is the rate at which fish die at any one time. The acceptable rates of fishing mortality may vary from species to species.

Fishing year - An arbitrary 12-month period, usually beginning at the approximate average birth date of a cohort. For this assessment, a fishing year is equivalent to a calendar year

GMFMC - Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. An agency, established by the federal Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which is charged with managing fisheries in the federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico.

Harvest - The total number or pounds of fish caught and kept from an area over a period of time. Note that landings, catch, and harvest are different.

Landings - The number or poundage of fish unloaded at a dock by commercial fishermen or brought to shore by recreational fishermen for personal use. Landings are reported at the point at which the fish are brought to shore.

LDWF - Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service. A branch of the Federal Government, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, responsible for managing fisheries in concert with the Councils established under the Magnuson Act.

MRFSS - Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey. A national survey of marine recreational fishing activities beginning in 1979 that estimates angler harvest and catch on an annual basis, including annual estimates for Louisiana.

SAP - Stock Assessment Panel. A technical committee of the GMFMC, charged with reviewing stock assessments of fish under the charge of the Council.

SPR - Spawning Potential Ratio. The ratio of the estimated egg producing ability of all the mature fish in a fished stock to the egg-producing ability that would exist if the stock were unfished. Often expressed as a percentage, rather than as a ratio, e.g. 20% rather than 0.20.

SSBR - Spawning Stock Biomass per Recruit. As used in this report, the ratio of the total weight of mature fish in a fished stock to the total weight that would exist if the stock were unfished.

Static SPR - (also see SPR and Transitional SPR) The spawning production per recruit of a fished population relative to the spawning production per recruit of an unfished population with otherwise similar characteristics, analogous to yield per recruit. Also called "equilibrium" or "static %" SPR.

Transitional SPR - The spawning production per recruit in a year relative to that which would have been produced in the year if there had been no fishing on the cohorts that exist in that year. Also called "non-equilibrium", "dynamic" and "unweighted transitional" SPR by some authors.

VPA - Virtual Population Analysis. A type of analysis that uses the number of fish harvested at various ages and an estimate of natural mortality to estimate fishing mortality for a cohort. It also provides an estimate of the number of fish in a cohort alive at various ages

Year-class - The fish spawned and hatched in a given year, a "generation" of fish. For red drum, this is synonymous with "cohort."

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in accordance with Resolutions HR 74, HCR 207, and SCR 148 of the 1997 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature is requested to prepare an annual report to the Legislature on the status of spotted seatrout, based on the most current information available, which is annually due to the Legislature by September 1. The most comprehensive report is that requested by the SCR, requiring the Commission to address issues as follows:

- 1) a profile of the species, its fisheries and a stock assessment that includes all available sciences, including the biological, socioeconomic sciences and the enforcement experience and
- 2) Total allowable catch with probable allocation scenarios

This document is the first report prepared by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to provide the Commission with the information needed to fulfill their obligations as outlined above. This report addresses each issue individually and uses the best data available to the Department at this time.

1997 Report

Part I

Profile, Stock Assessment and Biological Condition of Spotted Seatrout

by

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August 7, 1997

Part 1 - PROFILE, STOCK ASSESSMENT AND BIOLOGICAL CONDITION

A detailed biological profile document entitled "A Biological and Fisheries Profile of Louisiana Spotted Seatrout" (Bourgeois *et al.* 1996) has been prepared by the Department, and is attached to this document. The present report updates that document with newly acquired biological data and additional information requested by the Legislative Resolutions. Only bioprofile information that has become available since publication of the 1996 profile and is significant to understanding the life history of the species is summarized here.

Biological Profile

Schirripa and Goodyear (1994) simulated impacts of six possible management options on spotted seatrout stocks in Everglades National Park (ENP), Florida using two biological reference points (F_{MAX} and $F_{0.1}$). They noted that male and female spotted seatrout gonad sizes were smaller in hypersaline conditions due possibly to greater energy expenditures directed toward osmoregulatory processes than reproduction and stated "recent hypersaline conditions in Florida Bay may have influenced directly spotted seatrout recruitment".

Murphy *et al.* (1995) investigated short-term mortality of fish taken in Tampa Bay, Florida by hook and line and "run-around" gill nets. Although hooking mortality was significantly influenced by hooking location, overall hook and line mortality averaged 4.6%. Overall spotted seatrout mortality in gill nets averaged 28% as

compared with 74% mortalities for spotted seatrout in Texas gill net studies (Chai *et al.* 1994) and mortality was significantly influenced by water temperature. Higher mortality rates (47-69%) were observed at temperatures of 28-31 °C and lower rates (10-40%) at temperatures of 16-23 °C. The authors reported that "in absolute terms the number of spotted seatrout released from gill nets that died in Florida in 1992 was 2 orders of magnitude less than the number that died after release from hook and line. They suggested that mortality of released fish under high fishing effort levels may reduce benefits of harvest and creel regulations. Hook position was found to be significantly associated with mortality and identified the most important factors associated with short-term survival. Higher mortalities were observed in gut hooked fish even if hook removal did not occur.

Wisner *et al.* (1996) investigated spotted seatrout spawning frequency and egg production held in photo-thermal culture systems regulated to simulate natural spawning season. Female spotted seatrout on average spawned once every 10.8 days and consistently produced eggs over a 9-month period between August and April.

Fishery-independent information on availability of spotted seatrout in Louisiana is collected as part of ongoing monitoring surveys conducted by the Marine Fisheries Division. Initial estimates of recruitment for young-of-the-year (YOY) juveniles 1-4 inches long are provided each summer and fall by seine samples. The data are presented as averages of catch per effort for the season. Experimental gill nets are used to sample older fish, with three mesh sizes of net being used here as indices: 1-inch bar, 1.25-inch bar,

and 1.5-inch bar mesh nets. Separate indices are used here for January through March and May-June to examine variation during cool and warm seasons. Spotted seatrout are distributed differently during these seasons, with warm-season distributions being more strongly influenced by salinity (i.e. higher abundances are seen in higher salinities). April and September are not considered in either warm- or cool-season indices as these are transition months, with highly variable catch rates that are not indicative of the adjacent seasons. Data for the entire warm season (through August) or the fall months (October-December) are not presented here since that would not allow estimates of abundance in 1997.

Unlike the case for red drum, where fishery-independent estimates have historically been well correlated with recreational harvest, seine or gill net samples do not seem to predict harvest of spotted seatrout by recreational fishermen. Correlation with commercial harvest would be problematic, since this harvest is regulated by quota, which has restricted inter-annual variability in harvest. Rather, gill net samples do seem to perform as a measure of the stock immediately available to fishermen in some cases. Some data, though, does not correlate well with recreational harvest estimates. The gill net catch/effort data for May-June of 1988, for instance, is near the highest on record. However, recreational harvest for the year was below the long-term average.

Seine samples indicated strong cohorts in 1987 and 1995 (Figure 1.1). The remainder of the annual indices are relatively consistent, with no clear trend over time.

Gill net indices indicate effects of the freeze of December, 1989, that reduced availability of spotted seatrout in the following year (Figures 1.2 and 1.3). Abundance of the smaller sizes of fish, taken in the 1-inch and 1.25-inch bar mesh nets, showed a strong rebound during 1991 followed by an increase in the 1.5-inch bar mesh index in 1992.

Stock Assessment and Methodology

A virtual population assessment (VPA) developed by Gulland (1965), as described by Jones (1984) was used to assess the condition of the spotted seatrout stock in Louisiana. This assessment technique uses catch at age by the fishery for a specified time period, typically on an annual basis, to provide estimates of recruitment and fishing mortality rates. The process begins with the oldest age group and works backwards toward the time when the fish first entered the fishery. The prerequisites for this type of analysis include an estimate of the fishing mortality rate for the oldest age group, and an estimate of the natural mortality rate at age which is usually assumed to be constant for all ages.

Commercial and recreational catch statistics providing a historic perspective of the annual catch history are provided in Figures 1.4 and 1.5. Much of the increase in the proportion of spotted seatrout released by anglers from 1987 to present (Figure 1.4) may be attributed to the imposition of the minimum size limit in that year.

As mentioned above, this type of assessment requires annual age specific catch data. Annual catch at age estimates for this assessment were calculated by use of a growth

model coupled with length frequency and annual catch data collected from the fishery. The growth parameters used to calculate age at length were taken from a Von Bertalanffy growth model developed by Wieting (1989) for male and female spotted seatrout collected from Louisiana. The length frequency data used were from two sources, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey (MRFSS) 1980-1996 and a 1986 and 1990-1996 Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) coastwide commercial fishery survey (CFS). Annual recreational and commercial catch data were obtained from the MRFSS estimated catch (Type A and B1) and NMFS Louisiana Landings database respectively. Catch type A from the MRFSS are those fish actually observed by an interviewer, and catch type B1 are those not observed, but removed from the population.

Male and female spotted seatrout exhibit significantly different growth rates as reported by Wieting (1989); therefore, the sexes were treated separately in the population assessment. Due to statistically significant differences in sex-specific growth rates reported by Wieting (1989), researchers involved with population assessment of spotted seatrout should consider sex-specific analysis. She reported the following growth relationships by sex:

$$\text{Male } L_t = 527(1 - e^{-0.339(t+0.53)})$$

$$\text{Female } L_t = 605(1 - e^{-0.465(t+0.03)})$$

Growth models attempt to describe in an equation the average incremental change in length of fish at an actual observed age. There are inaccuracies in using growth models to predict a fish's age from its length, since

individual fish may have different growth rates. The preferred method would be to develop annual age-length keys to describe the age distribution of the catch. The department in 1994 initiated a system for production ageing of spotted seatrout. At this point three years (1994-1996) of age data has been collected. In order to use an annual age-length key in an assessment at least two more years of data are required.

Natural mortality rates were estimated by using Pauly's (1980) equation:

$$\text{Log } M = a - b(\text{Log } L_{\text{inf}}) + c(\text{Log } K) + d(\text{Log Temperature})$$

where: $a = -0.015$; $b = 0.279$; $c = 0.654$; $d = 0.463$; and L_{inf} and K are Von Bertalanffy growth parameters by sex derived from Wieting (1989). Mean annual temperatures from Louisiana's Finfish Monitoring Program were used from the program's inception in 1986. On average M for male and female were 0.36 and 0.42 respectively. The VPA for each cohort was run by using an M of 0.3 for males and females in order to reduce the possibility of overestimating the impact of natural mortality on instantaneous total mortality (Z) resulting from the analysis.

Each cohort beginning with 1981 was analyzed in the VPA by assuming constant M for all ages and a terminal fishing mortality rate for ages 5 and older. In choosing a terminal fishing mortality rate for a given M we assumed that Z is constant beyond age 4. Therefore, terminal fishing mortality rates for ages 5 and above should not be greater than at age 4, but should be approximately the same. What results from the analysis is a terminal fishing mortality rate by sex. The VPA was

then run to provide estimates of number of fish and mortality for each cohort at each age.

The results of the VPA were then used to assess the fishery's impact on the spawning stock. A maturity schedule was developed based on analysis of the LDWF fishery-independent finfish sampling program. Maturity of female trout was based on categorical analysis of gonads as to their stage of maturity and activity. A length-based nonlinear curve was fitted to the data, which described the percent of the females at any given length that were mature based on this criterion. Annual spawning stock biomass estimates were derived as the product of the number at age, from the VPA, multiplied by the estimated weight at age and the fractional maturity derived from the maturity schedule. Length/weight regressions described by Wieting (1989), along with the previously described growth equations were used to estimate weight at age:

$$\text{Male whole wt.} = 1 \times 10^{-4} (\text{TL}^{2.59})$$

$$\text{Female whole wt.} = 1.17 \times 10^{-5} (\text{TL}^{2.97})$$

Spawning potential ratios (SPR) by year and sex (unweighted transitional SPR) were examined as a means of evaluating the impact of historic fishing pressure on the present-day spawning stock (Figure 1.6).

Spawning potential ratios (SPR) by cohort and sex (static SPR) were examined as a means of evaluating the long term impact of current fishing pressure on the future spawning stock. Static spawning potential ratio is determined by dividing a cohort's accumulated spawning stock biomass resulting from fishing by that of an unfished condition. The result is expressed as a

percentage and reflects the long term impact of current fishing mortality on that cohort's spawning potential (Figure 1.7).

Conservation Standard

Conservation standards are based on one of a number of biological measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, that are intended to protect the viability of that stock for future generations. These standards have historically been based on different measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, depending on the data available, the needs of fishery and of the resource. Conservation standards should be separated into two types: a conservation threshold which is entirely biologically based, and a conservation target which considers biological measures modified by relevant social, economic, and ecological factors.

Conservation "thresholds" are intended to provide a biological baseline for harvest of a fish stock based on stock recruit relationships, or other biological parameters specific to the stock, if possible. This baseline standard, below which the stock should not be allowed to go, has been described as a "threshold" by some researchers, and has also been referred to as an "overfishing level" (GMFMC 1995). Beyond this "threshold", management "targets" may be set, which provide for other management goals in the fishery. Such goals may be in terms of yield in weight, yield in numbers of fish, catch rate per effort, harvest rate per effort, employment, profit, or some other goal. These conservation targets must be set at a fishing rate below the "threshold" in order to ensure that the biological integrity of the stock is not compromised by fishing.

Recently, use of a stock measure, spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or spawning potential ratio (SPR) has become widely used as a basis for the conservation standard. This measure compares the either the estimated female egg production ability, or spawning biomass of the stock that survive fishing, with the estimated egg production or biomass of the stock under unfished conditions. The analysis does not take into account any density-dependent relationships due to the changes in the size of the fished stock. Using the SPR concept as developed by Gabriel *et al.* (1984) and refined by Goodyear (1991), a "threshold" value can be defined that provides a minimum spawning stock biomass (or egg production) per recruit, below which existing data cannot evaluate impacts to future recruitment, and below which the fishery should not be allowed to operate.

Ideally, "threshold" levels should be evaluated from information on the stock in question. However, the information base necessary to adequately describe this level is often not available. In such cases, it has been recommended by Goodyear (1989) that a spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or SPR of 20% be used as a "threshold" in absence of sufficient evidence to provide a standard specific to the stock in question. This standard is also based on work on North Atlantic groundfisheries (Gabriel *et al.* 1984, Gabriel 1985). A SSBR of 35% has been recommended for Spanish mackerel, and 20% for king mackerel (GMFMC 1990, 1995). A SSBR of 8-13% has been demonstrated to be sufficient for Gulf menhaden (Vaughan 1987).

Mace and Sissenwine (1993) examined 90 stocks of 27 species, and recommended that 30% SPR be maintained when there is no other basis for estimating the

replacement level. That level is sufficient for 80% of the stocks considered by those authors. They also noted that 30% may be overly conservative for an "average" stock. The average replacement %SPR for the stocks they considered was 18.7% while the most resilient quarter of the stocks considered required a maximum F_{REP} of 8.6% SPR. Three-quarters of the stocks required a maximum F_{REP} of 27.1% SPR.

The use of any measure of health of a fish stock as a perfect index is arguable. Intuitively it seems more logical that growth overfishing would occur at a much lower fishing rate than would threaten recruitment. However, Mace and Sissenwine (1993) provide information to suggest that some stocks may have reduced levels of recruitment at levels of fishing that would not reduce yield per recruit. The preferable position for making recommendations on appropriate levels of fishing for a stock is to base those recommendations on actual measures of spawning stock and recruitment for that species, in the same fishery. This requires a base of information on that fishery that requires monitoring of both the stock and the fishery over a variety of conditions. Without this information, inappropriate conservation standards may either underestimate or overestimate the potential of the fishery. If the potential is underestimated, society loses the economic and social benefits of the harvest. If the potential is overestimated, society also loses the benefits of a sustainable fishery, which must at least go through some period of rebuilding, when effort must be reduced from the non-sustainable levels (Hilborn and Walters 1993). Some researchers have speculated that over-harvest of some stocks may lead to their replacement in the ecosystem by other, often

less preferred stocks. The frequency of such an occurrence is unknown, and the cause of shifts in species dominance in an ecosystem may be difficult to ascertain, even after the fact. Such a shift does seem to have occurred over time in the Grand Banks area, where prolonged, intense harvest of cod and haddock have been implicated in gradual increases in skate and spiny dogfish populations (CUD - NEFSC 1993).

In prior analyses of the Louisiana spotted seatrout fisheries (LDWF 1991), we recommended a threshold SPR of 15% after analysis of several years of available data. A more recent reassessment of threshold SPR for spotted seatrout by the department resulted in a median SPR of 18%. The change from 15% to 18% was due to changes in the methodology of the assessment, specifically the use of an improved maturity schedule with additional data from Louisiana specimens and the incorporation of the method used by Gabriel (Gabriel *et al.* 1984, Gabriel, 1985) to estimate median SPR.

It is important to understand that the absolute value of SPR used to establish a threshold and conservation standard may change depending on improvements in methodology or data that go into any assessment. SPR should be used as an index of spawning potential measuring changes over time.

The threshold spawning potential estimated for spotted seatrout is 18% unweighted SPR. What this means is that we believe there is a possible risk of adversely impacting recruitment if unweighted SPR is allowed to remain below 18%. In order to avoid going below the threshold, the

department has adopted the following conservation standard.

For spotted seatrout, fishing regulations should not allow cumulative fishing mortality rates to reduce the spawning potential of a cohort on average below 18% static SPR.

This conservation standard is designed to stabilize the spawning potential of a cohort at or above the median level found in the 1980's, where existing evidence indicates that the spawning stock had not been reduced to a level that would adversely impact recruitment.

Biological Condition (Status of the Stock)

The current (1996) status of the stock defined as the unweighted transitional SPR is 21.6% which is the highest level estimated since 1986 (Figure 1.6). Static SPR that measures the impact of current fishing mortality rates on the spawning stock is 21.7% which is above the conservation standard of 18% described above (Figure 1.7). Estimated spawning biomass of females in 1986 is higher than any other year in the assessment (1980-1986) (Figure 1.8). If fishing mortality rates continue at current levels the spawning stock should not be reduced below a level that would cause recruitment overfishing.

Total Allowable Harvest with Probable Allocation Scenarios

Fishing mortality may be either regulated directly, as through adjustable quotas, etc., or indirectly as with size limits, seasons, creel or possession limits, etc. Indirect limits are intended either to protect a certain segment of the population from harvest as by size limits, or to partially regulate

fishing effort through restricting the ability of harvesters to capture the fish. The current regulations of bag and size limits only partially control or limit fishing effort.

Although current fishing mortality rates provide a static SPR (21.7%), which is above the threshold conservation standard of 18%, the department would recommend no change in current regulations that would increase fishing mortality. There are two reasons that we base this recommendation. One is the fact that fishing effort under current regulations is only partially controlled and may increase if more individuals enter the fishery or if the individuals currently in the fishery fish more. The second is the that the current measure of static SPR is not that far above the established threshold.

If fishing mortality rates increase under current regulations to a point that the conservation standard is exceeded (below 18% SPR), the department would recommend regulations be changed to reduce fishing mortality to safer levels (above 18% SPR).

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Figures

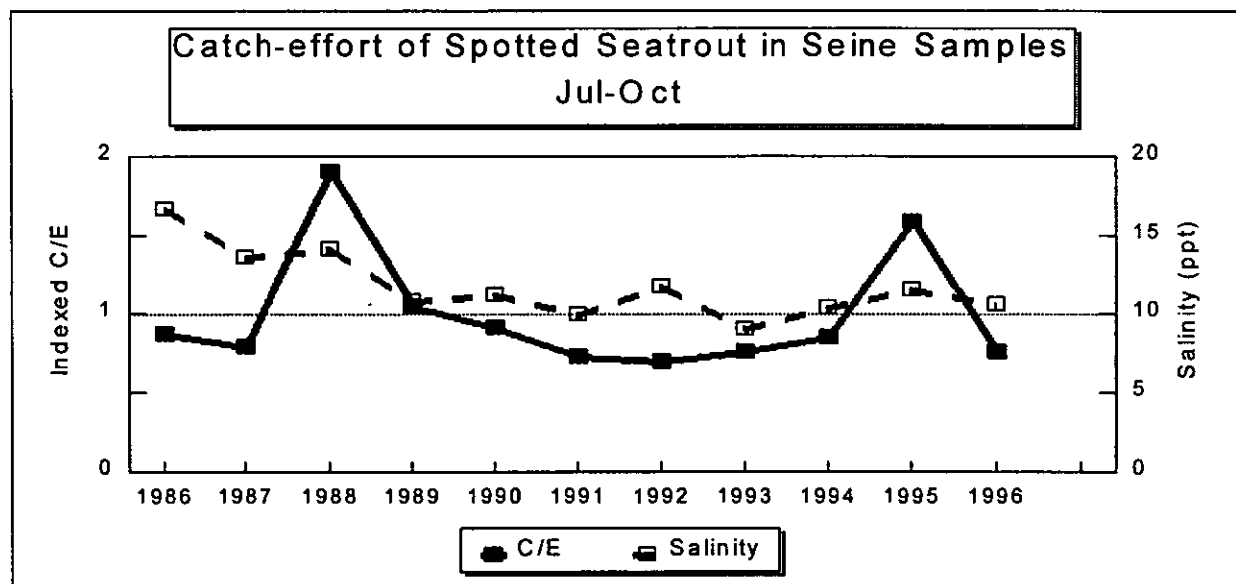


Figure 1.1. Catch per effort in seine samples from July through October of each year. Catch per effort is indexed against the long-term mean for the mesh during the same season, i.e. the long-term average equals 1. The mean salinity at seine stations for the same time period is also plotted.

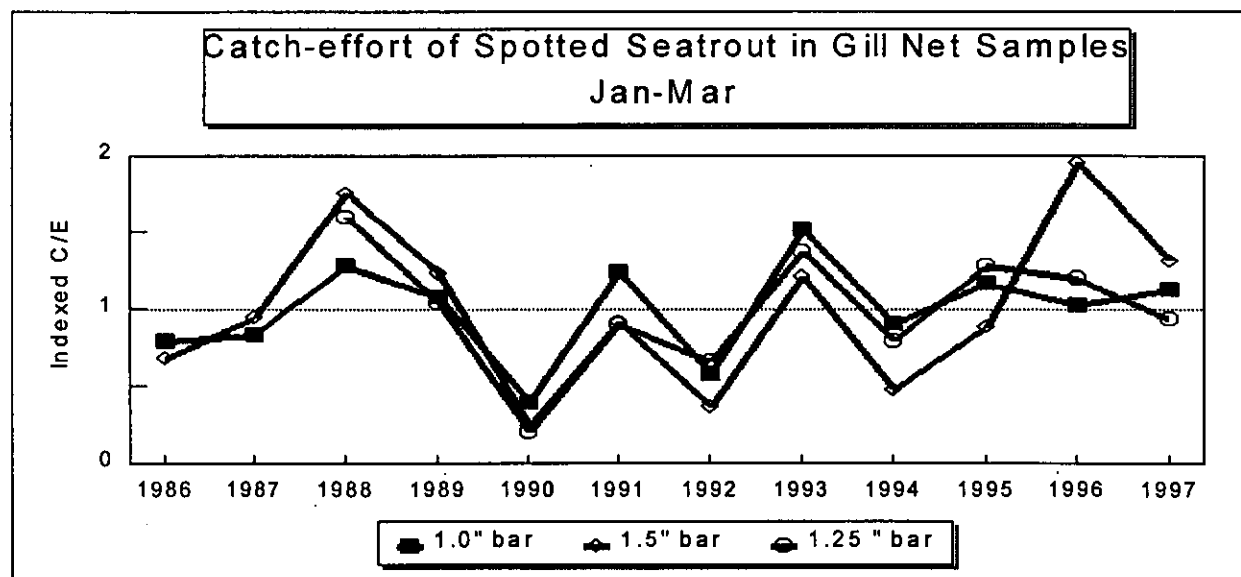


Figure 1.2. Catch per effort in 3 different gill net mesh panels from January through March of each year. Catch per effort is indexed against the long-term mean for the mesh during the same season, i.e. the long-term average equals 1.

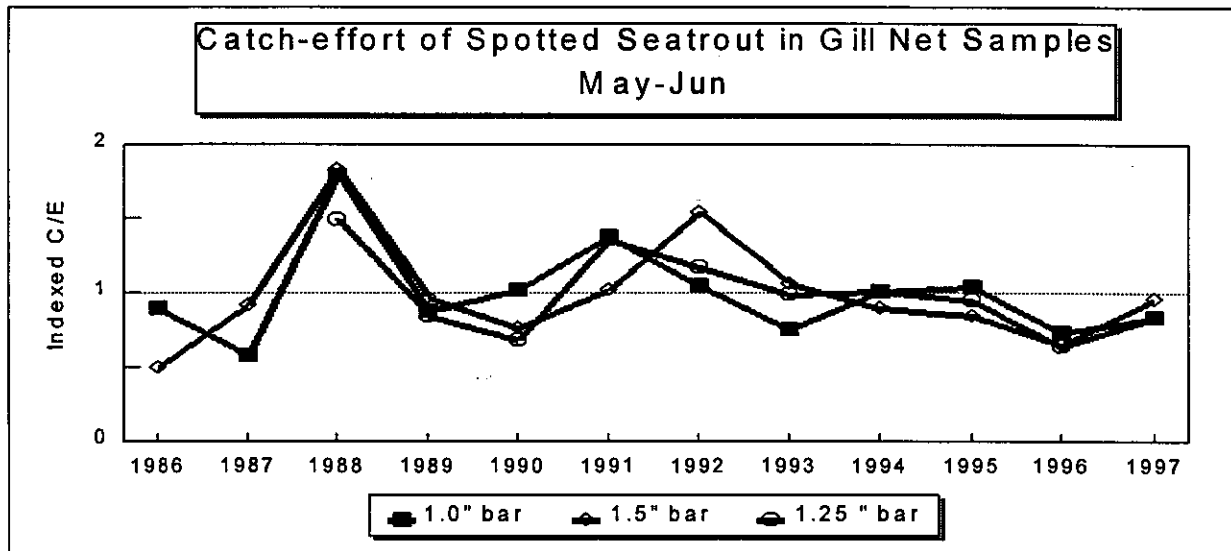


Figure 1.3. Catch per effort in 3 different gill net mesh panels in May and June of each year. Catch per effort is indexed against the long-term mean for the mesh during the same season, i.e. the long-term average equals 1.

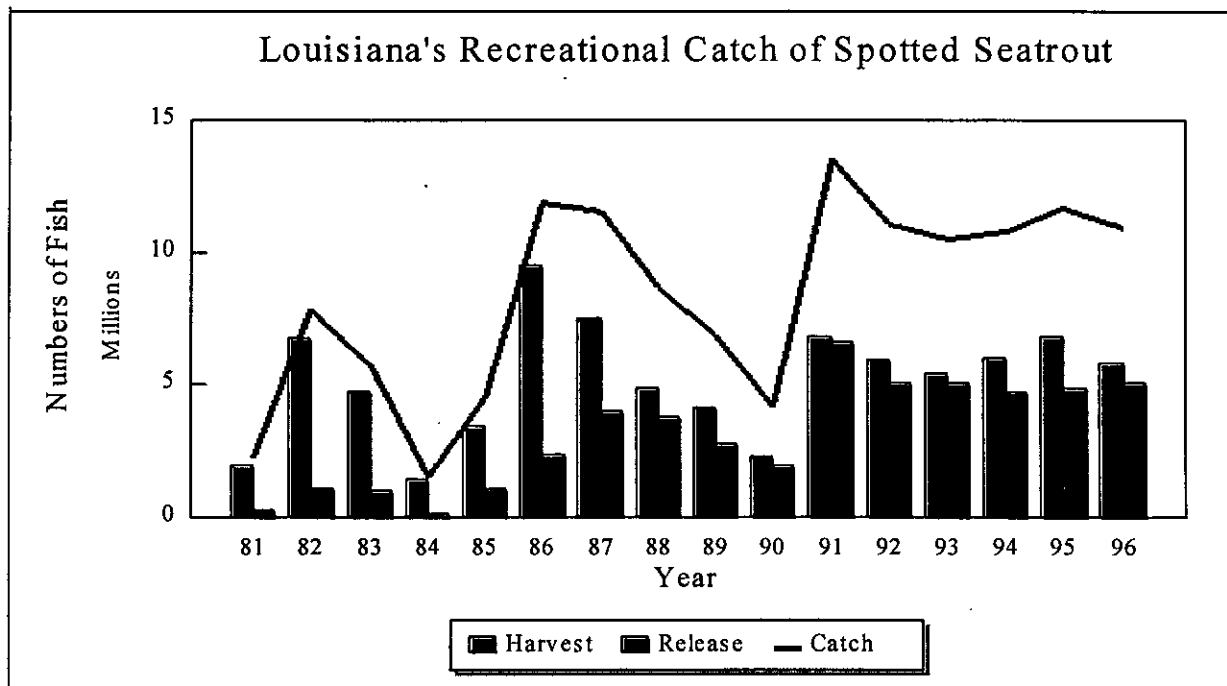


Figure 1.4. Recreational catch, harvest and release of spotted seatrout in Louisiana, expressed as numbers of fish. Data from NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey.

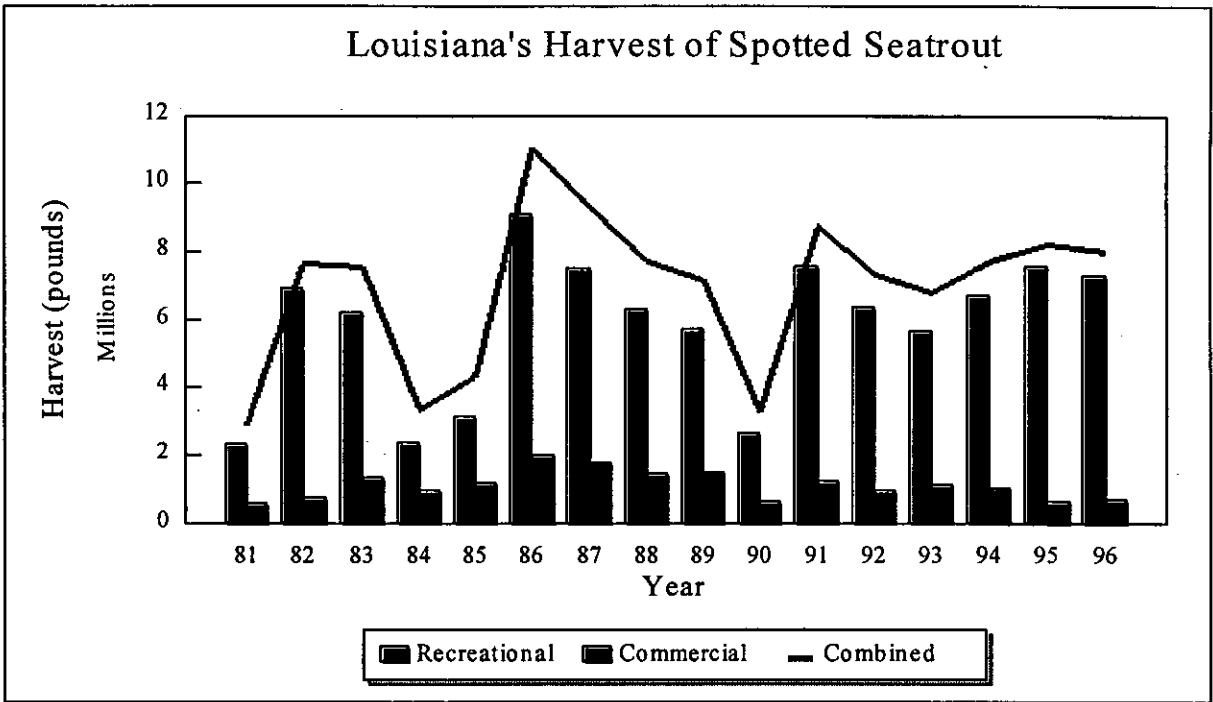


Figure 1.5. Total, recreational and commercial harvest of spotted seatrout from Louisiana waters., in terms of millions of pounds of fish. Recreational data from MRFSS survey, commercial data from NMFS commercial landings database.

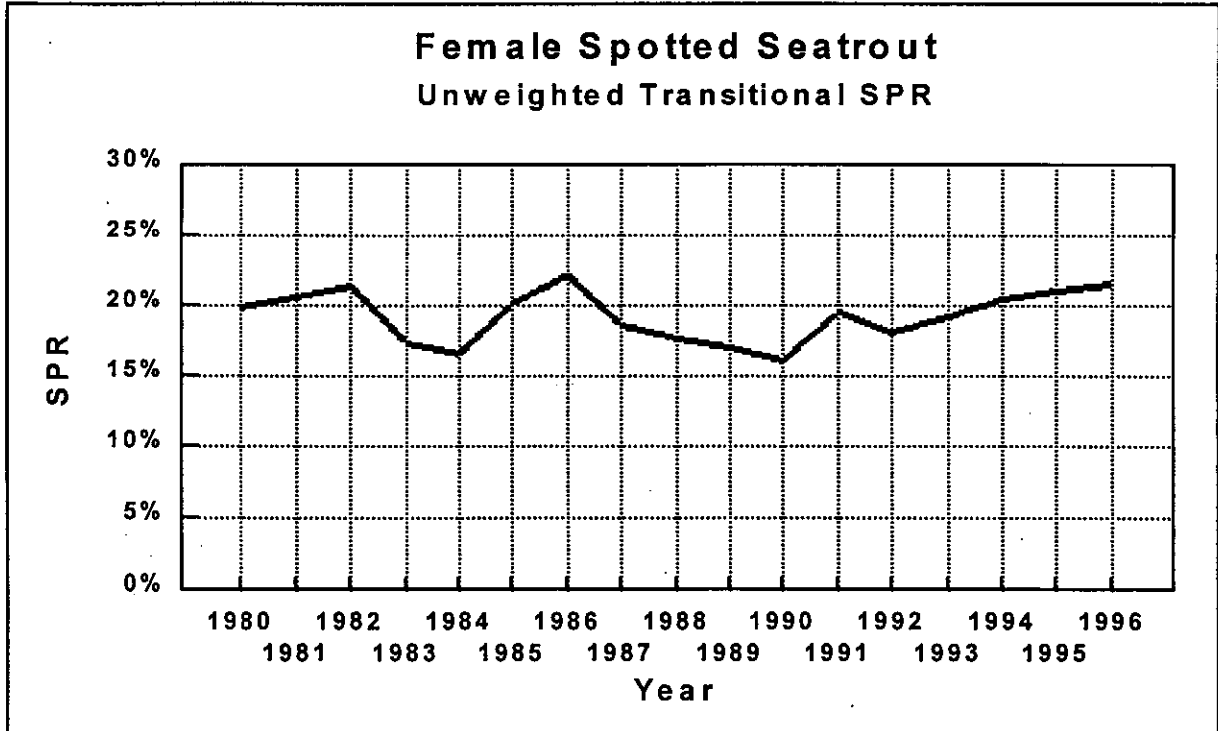


Figure 1.6. Unweighted transitional SPR for female spotted seatrout in Louisiana, calculated on annual basis.

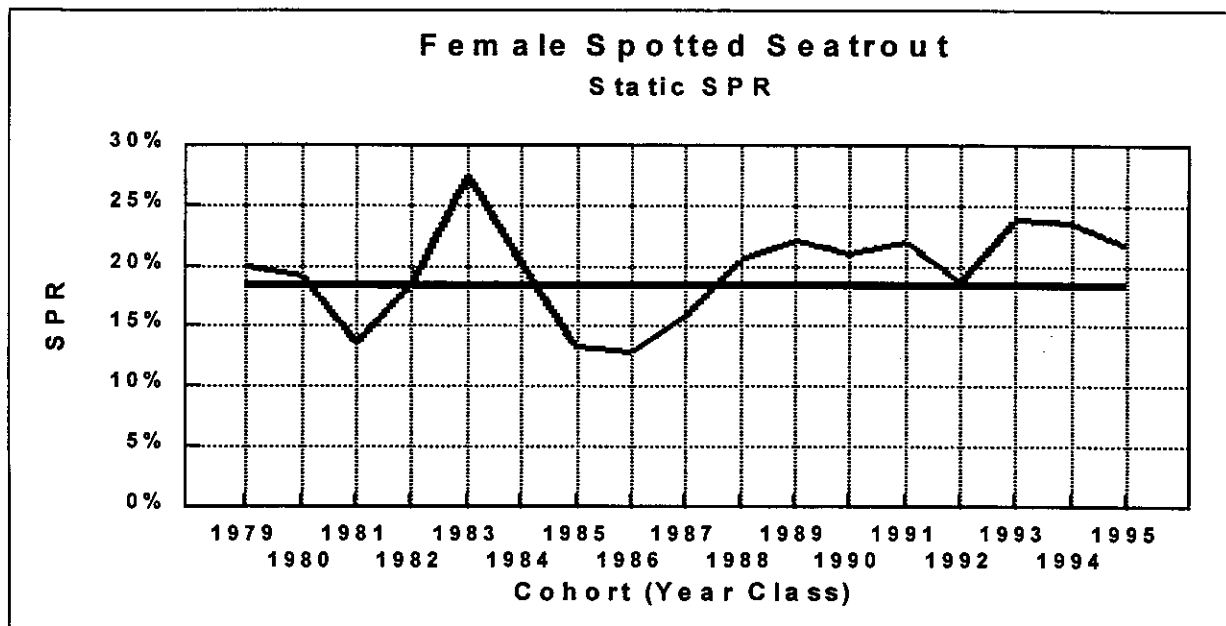


Figure 1.7. Static SPR by cohort for female spotted seatrout in Louisiana.

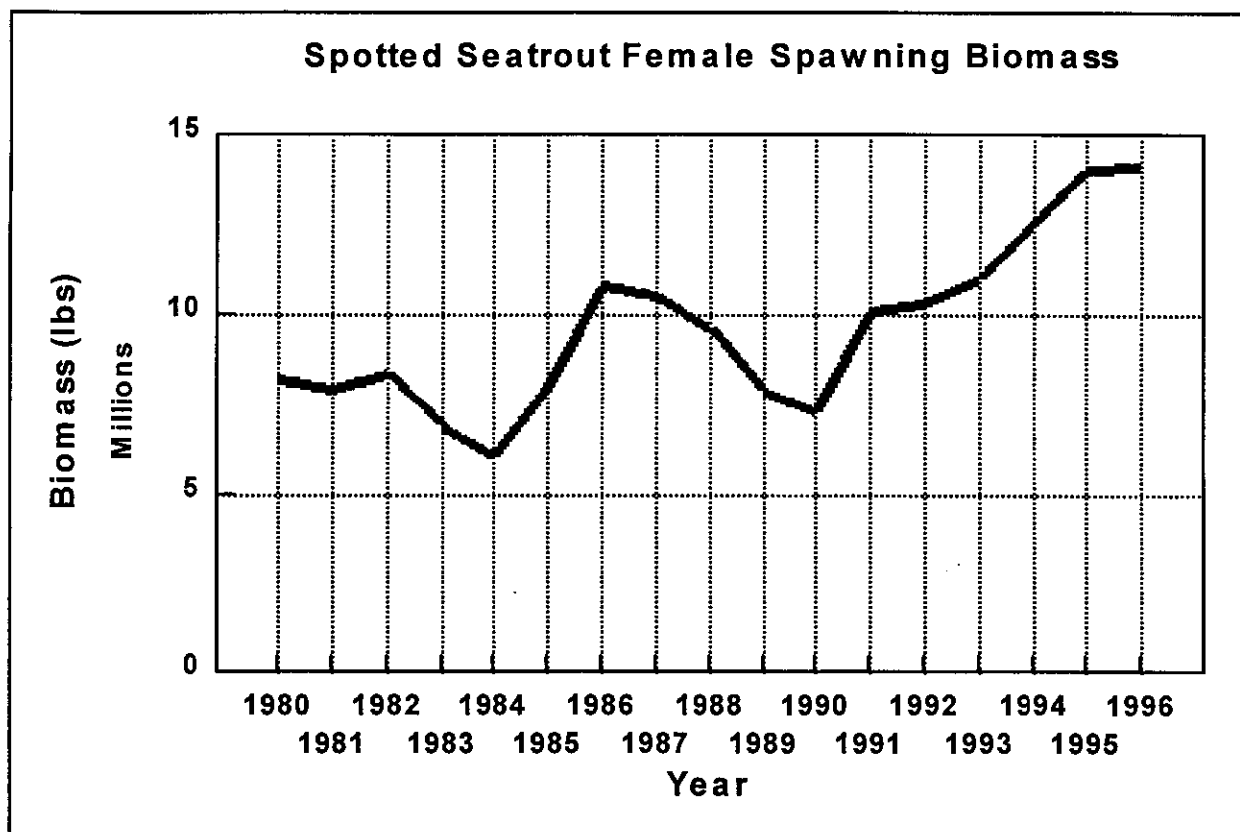


Figure 1.8. Trends in female spawning biomass for spotted seatrout in Louisiana, as estimated from the VPA.

1997 Report

Part II

Socioeconomic Analysis of the Spotted Seatrout Fishery in Louisiana

by

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Part 2 - SOCIOECONOMIC ANALYSIS

2.1 Commercial Fishery

National Marine Fisheries Service preliminary estimates of 1996 commercial landings of spotted seatrout in Louisiana totaled 774,474 pounds, worth \$713,381 at dockside, for an average price per pound of \$.921. While landings were up approximately 116,000 pounds over 1995, the price per pound declined \$.03, resulting in an increase in value of landings of \$87,368 compared to 1995. The 1996 average price was the lowest since the 1990 peak of \$1.54 per pound.

Act 1316 mandated that certain income, prior-year license, and fishery violation requirements be met in order to purchase a spotted seatrout permit. Upon meeting the requirements, 186 individuals were issued 1996 Resident Spotted Seatrout Permits. There were no Non-Resident Spotted Seatrout Permits issued.

The total landings estimate divided by the number of permit holders yields an average harvest of 4,164 pounds worth \$3,835 per permit holder in 1996. There may well be a wide range of harvest amounts across the group, but no individual fisherman data exist to analyze this.

Using the two (or three) prior year tax returns (from 1993, 1994, or 1995) provided by permit applicants, certain information from the 186 permit holders was analyzed. It should be noted that these figures are for **prior years**, not 1996, and sixteen permit holders submitted three tax returns instead of the mandated two, so they influenced the results more than the other 170 individuals.

Of the 388 returns, 32.2% of the returns indicated filing status as single, 64.4% as married filing jointly, and 3.4% as head of household. The average number of exemptions claimed on all returns was 2.7.

Across all 388 tax returns, the average total income was \$11,870, with a median of \$8,310, and a range of (-\$193,417) to \$234,711. The frequency distribution of total income from the 388 returns is as follows:

<u>Total Income</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Less than 0	30	7.7%
0 to \$2,500	50	12.9%
\$2,501 to \$5,000	50	12.9%
\$5,001 to \$10,000	85	21.9%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	68	17.5%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	40	10.3%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	27	7.0%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	25	6.4%
\$50,001 to \$75,000	6	1.5%
\$75,001 to \$100,000	5	1.3%
> \$100,000	<u>2</u>	<u>.5%</u>
Totals	388	100.0%*

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Wages were earned by the applicant on 93 of the returns, with average wages earned (as reported on W-2 Forms) of \$12,102. Wages earned by the spouse were reported on 45 of the returns, at an average of \$11,194. The frequency distribution of wages for permit holders and spouses is illustrated in Table 2.1.

Schedule C, reporting business income, was included in 376 of the returns. Net self-employment income from all businesses (including fishing) as reported on Schedule C

averaged \$5,418, with a median of \$4,947, and a range of (-\$203,689) to \$93,133.

Business income reported on the tax returns displayed the following frequency distribution:

<u>Business Income</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Less than \$0	49	13.0%
\$0 to \$2,500	78	20.7%
\$2,501 to \$5,000	63	16.8%
\$5,001 to \$10,000	97	25.8%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	53	14.1%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	16	4.3%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	11	2.9%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	8	2.1%
\$50,001 to \$75,000	0	---
\$75,001 to \$100,000	1	.3%
> \$100,000	0	---
Totals	376	100.0%

Based on the latest year tax return submitted, the permit holders were located in the following parishes:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Plaquemines	88	47.3%
Jefferson	24	12.9%
Terrebonne	20	10.8%
St. Bernard	17	9.1%
Lafourche	11	5.9%
Cameron	8	4.3%
St. Tammany	6	3.2%
St. Mary	3	1.6%
Orleans	3	1.6%
Other (5 parishes)	6	3.2%
Totals	186	100%

2.2 Recreational Fishery

2.2.1 Participation in Recreational Saltwater Fishing

Recreational saltwater fishing continues to increase in popularity with Louisiana residents, as evidenced by increasing saltwater license sales by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). Licensed resident saltwater anglers increased from 206,088 in Fiscal Year (FY) 1990-91 to 299,860 in FY 1995-96, an increase of 45.5%. Since residents younger than 16 years of age or over 59 years of age are exempt from license requirements, these figures are less than the total number of resident saltwater anglers. Using age stratified participation data from the 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b), an estimated 34% of resident anglers are not required to purchase a fishing license. Combining this estimate with the license sale figures from above yields an estimated resident participation level in saltwater recreational fishing in FY 1995-96 of approximately 454,000. The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) estimated 1996 resident participation at approximately 413,000.

Non-resident saltwater angler license sales from FY 1995-96 totaled 46,239, an increase of approximately 67% from the FY 1990-91 level of 27,758. Non-residents younger than 16 years of age are exempt from licensing requirements. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 1991 (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993a) estimated that 26.7% of total anglers in the east south-central and west south-central states were younger than 16

years of age. Combining this estimate with the license sale figure yields an estimate of approximately 63,000 non-resident saltwater anglers in FY 1995-96. MRFSS estimated approximately 80,000 non-resident saltwater anglers in 1996. This estimate was based on a small sample size and has a wide margin of error.

2.2.2 Participants Targeting Spotted Seatrout

Spotted seatrout and red drum have historically been the two species of choice for Louisiana saltwater anglers who identify a targeted species. The MRFSS survey data summarized in Table 2.2 indicate that over time a higher percentage of anglers are targeting certain species, inferring the possibility of increasing angler sophistication and more specific fishing techniques to target their preferred species.

In comparing the percentages of anglers that targeted spotted seatrout and red drum, the period from 1991-1996 is skewed by 1991, when 49% of the surveyed anglers said they were targeting spotted seatrout, compared to 20% for red drum. Dropping 1991, and comparing averages for the five year period from 1992-1996, yields preference percentages of 36% and 32% for spotted seatrout and red drum, respectively. The percentage of surveyed anglers targeting red drum exceeded the percentage targeting spotted seatrout in 1993 and 1996.

2.2.3 Characteristics of Anglers Targeting Spotted Seatrout

Using datasets from three surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992 and 1994), characteristics of

anglers who identified spotted seatrout as their primary target species were analyzed.

Parish of Residence

Based on data from the 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994), a large proportion of spotted seatrout anglers reside in the southeastern part of Louisiana, as would be expected given the population and access to coastal waters in that region. Over 50% of respondents who targeted spotted seatrout lived in five parishes, and over 75% lived in 11 parishes, as shown below:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>% of Spotted Seatrout Anglers</u>
Jefferson	19.83%
E. Baton Rouge	9.44%
St. Tammany	7.45%
Orleans	7.36%
Lafourche	7.36%
Terrebonne	5.63%
St. Bernard	5.19%
Lafayette	4.85%
Calcasieu	4.24%
St. Charles	2.68%
Ascension	2.51%
44 other parishes	<u>23.46%</u>
Total	100.00%

Age

The surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, & 1994) targeted recreational fishing license holders, and therefore were primarily restricted to individuals between 16 and 59 years of age. The frequency distribution of anglers from the combined survey data who targeted spotted seatrout is shown in Table 2.3, along with the age distribution for all anglers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

survey (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b).

Income

Spotted seatrout anglers, based on data from the 1991 and 1993 surveys by Kelso et al. (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994), were more affluent than the general population of Louisiana. The 1993 median household income for Louisiana residents as reported in the Statistical Abstract of the United States - 1995 (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995) was \$26,312. The median household income of spotted seatrout anglers from the combined 1991 and 1993 survey data (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994) fell in the \$40,000-\$44,999 range. The frequency distribution of household income from the combined surveys of anglers targeting spotted seatrout is shown below.

<u>Household Income</u>	<u>Percentage of respondents</u>
< \$10,000	4.09%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	3.36%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	3.36%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	5.91%
\$25,000 - \$29,999	7.27%
\$30,000 - \$34,999	10.45%
\$35,000 - \$39,999	11.27%
\$40,000 - \$44,999	9.55%
\$45,000 - \$49,999	6.82%
\$50,000 - \$54,999	7.64%
\$55,000 - \$59,999	5.09%
\$60,000 +	<u>25.18%</u>
Totals	100.00%*

* Percentages do not add to 100.00% due to rounding.

Fishing Values and Attitudes

The 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992) questioned respondents about their general values and attitudes regarding fishing. The combined results from the two surveys are displayed in Table 2.4.

The surveyed spotted seatrout anglers agreed that they were happier the more fish they caught, but that a trip could be successful even if no fish were caught. It did matter to them what type of fish they caught, but they overwhelmingly stated that they liked to fish where there were several kinds of fish. Most did not want to keep all the fish they caught, but neither did they usually give what they kept away, indicating that for most eating their catch was part of their enjoyment from fishing.

Opinions toward Management Strategies

Anglers in the 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992) were also asked their opinions about several regulation and program strategies. The feelings of spotted seatrout anglers toward management alternatives, summarized from the 1990 and 1991 survey data, are illustrated in Table 2.5.

Strong majorities of the spotted seatrout anglers who responded to the survey either supported or strongly supported minimum size limits, creel limits, and stocking largemouth bass, striped bass, and red drum. Pluralities or slight majorities supported maximum size limits, restricted areas, closed seasons, gear prohibitions, prohibiting certain species in certain areas or times of the year, and voluntary catch and release programs. Opinions were fairly balanced to

the ideas of slot limits, negative slot limits, and stocking grass carp. Pluralities of the anglers opposed the prohibition of certain types of bait and mandatory catch and release programs.

In the 1993 survey (Kelso, et al. 1994), anglers were asked whether they would prefer 1) regulations designed to provide fewer, larger fish, 2) current regulations, or 3) regulations designed to provide more, smaller fish. The question was asked concerning four species: spotted seatrout, red drum, black drum, and flounder. Responses of spotted seatrout anglers are reported in Table 2.6.

A majority of the anglers preferred current regulations for all four species.

Approximately one-fourth stated that they would prefer red drum to be managed for more, smaller fish.

2.2.4 Expenditures of Spotted Seatrout Anglers

There is no “clean” method of attributing angler expenditures to a certain species of fish. Some anglers do not target a particular species, and even those who do target a species derive some enjoyment from catching a variety of fish (see fishing values and attitudes section above). Many anglers use their equipment to fish both saltwater and freshwater. Other factors that contribute to angler enjoyment (utility) of fishing trips, aside from the actual experience of catching fish, are non-fish factors such as being in the outdoors, boating, camping, being with friends and family, etc. These activities would carry on to some degree regardless of the availability of certain species of fish, or of fishing in general.

Recreational expenditures also can be shifted between activities. If an angler were forced to stop fishing, his or her recreational time and dollars would likely be shifted to other activities such as golf, sporting events, hunting, etc.

Keeping these caveats in mind, one method of valuing the contribution of recreational fishing for spotted seatrout to the State’s economy is to estimate the expenditures of anglers who target spotted seatrout.

Southwick (1997) estimated that approximately \$450 million was spent by marine recreational anglers in 1996 for expenses including meals, lodging, travel, and equipment.

Using the \$450 million dollar estimate for annual expenditures by saltwater recreational anglers, and the 29.64% of anglers specifying spotted seatrout as their primary target species (MRFSS), results in an estimated \$133 million of annual expenditures by anglers targeting spotted seatrout.

While direct expenditures are one measure of an activity’s contribution to the state’s economy, a measure of “willingness-to-pay” would better measure the value society places on that activity. The amount Louisiana anglers are willing to pay to fish for spotted seatrout, minus their direct expenditures, equals their “consumer surplus” resulting from the activity of fishing for spotted seatrout. Consumer surplus is the amount that utility (pleasure or benefit expressed in monetary terms) exceeds one’s direct expenditures. More research needs to be undertaken to obtain accurate and updated estimates of Louisiana anglers’ willingness to pay.

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Tables

Table 2.1. Wages reported on submitted Federal income tax returns (2-3 years from 1993-1995) of spotted seatrout permit holders who qualified under Act 1316 provisions (Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries 1997).

<u>Wages Earned</u>	<u>By Applicant (# of Returns)</u>	<u>By Applicant (% of Returns)</u>	<u>By Spouse (# of Returns)</u>	<u>By Spouse (% of Returns)</u>
\$0	295	76.0%	205	82.0%
\$1 to \$2,500	26	6.7%	11	4.4%
\$2,501 to \$5,000	18	4.6%	6	2.4%
\$5,001 to \$10,000	16	4.1%	12	4.8%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	13	3.4%	9	3.6%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	6	1.5%	2	.8%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	4	1.0%	1	.4%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	6	1.5%	2	.8%
\$50,001 to \$75,000	2	.5%	1	.4%
\$75,001 to \$100,000	1	.3%	1	.4%
>\$100,000	<u>1</u>	<u>.3%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>---</u>
Totals	388	100.0%*	250	100.0%

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Table 2.2. Target species preferences of recreational saltwater anglers surveyed in the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (National Marine Fisheries Service 1981-1996).

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>% Targeting No Species</u>	<u>% Indicating a Target Species</u>	<u>% Targeting Spt. Seatrout</u>	<u>% Targeting Red Drum</u>
1981-1985	51%	49%	19%	16%
1986-1990	29%	71%	40%	23%
1991-1996	23%	77%	38%	30%

Table 2.3. Age distribution of surveyed anglers who specified their age.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Licensed Spotted Seatrout Anglers 1990, 1991, & 1993 Combined (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, 1994)</u>	<u>All Anglers 1991 (U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1993b)</u>
6-15	.1%	24.0%
16-17	.2%	4.1%
18-24	6.0%	15.0%
25-34	27.3%	14.7%
35-44	34.1%	18.5%
45-54	22.0%	11.1%
55-64	9.9%	6.0%
65+	.5%	6.6%
Total	100.0%*	100.0%

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Table 2.4. Attitudes and values of surveyed spotted seatrout anglers (data from Kelso et al. 1991, 1992).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
The more fish I catch, the happier I am.	4%	13%	16%	43%	25%
A fishing trip can be successful even if no fish are caught.	8%	16%	13%	48%	16%
A successful fishing trip is one during which many fish are caught.	3%	23%	21%	38%	14%
I would rather catch one or two big fish than ten smaller fish.	5%	28%	23%	27%	16%
When I go fishing, I'm just as happy if I don't catch a fish.	14%	43%	19%	19%	6%
It doesn't matter to me what type of fish I catch.	11%	43%	15%	26%	5%
The bigger the fish I catch, the better the fishing trip.	4%	27%	23%	32%	13%
I am just as happy if I do not keep the fish I catch.	9%	35%	21%	25%	9%
I like to fish where there are several kinds of fish to catch.	1%	5%	14%	57%	24%
I want to keep all the fish I catch.	19%	47%	17%	12%	5%
I catch fish for sport and pleasure rather than for food.	7%	27%	28%	27%	10%
I am just as happy if I release the fish I catch.	8%	35%	26%	22%	8%
I usually give away the fish I catch.	20%	46%	23%	9%	1%
I like to fish where I know I have a chance to catch a "trophy fish".	7%	28%	26%	24%	15%

Table 2.5. Opinions of surveyed spotted seatrout anglers regarding management alternatives (data from Kelso et al. 1991, 1992).

Regulation or Program	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly Support
Releasing fish below a certain length (minimum size limit).	2%	4%	5%	35%	54%
Releasing fish above a certain length (maximum size limit).	11%	23%	17%	26%	23%
Releasing the fish within a certain length range, but keeping the fish above and below this range (slot limit).	11%	24%	30%	24%	11%
Keeping fish within a certain length range, but releasing the fish above and below this range (negative slot limit).	10%	22%	30%	27%	11%
Being allowed to keep only a certain number of fish you catch each day (creel limits or possession limits).	4%	6%	8%	47%	36%
Not being allowed to fish in certain restricted areas.	11%	18%	22%	34%	16%
Having certain fishing areas closed during part of the year (closed season).	10%	18%	18%	37%	17%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of sport fishing gear.	8%	15%	24%	29%	24%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of bait.	14%	28%	30%	20%	9%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish in certain areas.	8%	20%	26%	33%	13%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish during certain times of the year.	8%	18%	23%	37%	15%
A voluntary catch and release program.	8%	14%	23%	37%	19%
A mandatory catch and release program.	18%	27%	23%	20%	12%
Stocking Florida largemouth bass in Louisiana.	2%	2%	19%	29%	49%
Stocking striped bass or hybrid striped bass in Louisiana.	3%	2%	22%	32%	41%
Stocking grass carp in Louisiana.	14%	11%	46%	16%	12%
Stocking red drum in coastal Louisiana.	2%	2%	15%	34%	48%

Table 2.6. Percentage of responses of spotted seatrout anglers regarding preferred management goals of size and catch limit regulations (data from Kelso et al. 1994).

Species	Fewer, larger fish	Current Regulations	More, smaller fish
Spotted Seatrout	6.8%	79.0%	14.2%
Red Drum	8.6%	65.1%	26.3%
Black Drum	13.1%	76.9%	10.0%
Flounder	12.0%	81.9%	6.0%

1997 Report

Part III

The Law Enforcement Experience in the Louisiana Spotted Seatrout Fishery

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Law Enforcement Division**

**Lt. Col. Charlie Clark
Lt. Jeff Mayne**

**2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

August 7, 1997

Part 3 - LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPERIENCE

Introduction

The enforcement program is designed to gain compliance of Fish and Wildlife regulations as enacted through legislative and commission mandates. For performance evaluation factors used to gauge overall compliance the division totals citations issued in a particular user group for a specific violation and compares that figure to the previous three year average.

Clarification Point- For the purpose of consistency when comparing numbers, citations are used throughout the evaluation. Citations are not necessarily cases that have been adjudicated through the court system, rather they represent the simple non-compliance as observed by Enforcement Agents through the initial issuance of that citation. All citation represented in this evaluation have been officially filed in the perspective court jurisdiction.

Findings

Recreational

Recreational Red Drum violations have decreased 34% from 1994/95 to present.

Recreational Spotted Seatrout violations have decreased 30% since 1994/95 to present.

Commercial

There has been a 57% decrease in commercial fishery violations involving Spotted Seatrout and Red Drum since the implementation of Act 1316.

These types of violations include: Selling Red Drum, Taking/Possessing Red Drum or Spotted Seatrout illegally, Failing to abide by the Spotted Seatrout Closure, Taking Spotted Seatrout without permit and Taking Undersize Spotted Seatrout commercially.

The amount of Spotted Seatrout seized has reduced by 65% over the past 3 years however, since the development of a Special Investigation Unit the Enforcement Division discovered in the years 95/96 over 40,000 pounds of Spotted Seatrout went unreported by 14 commercial fishermen who falsified fishery reports. In the years 96/97 the Enforcement Division discovered over 110,000 pounds of Spotted Seatrout unreported by two wholesale/retail seafood dealers.

Red Drum seizures were also reduced by approximately 30% overall, however the amount of Red Drum reported imported into the state has increased. Several cases have been made using the importation reporting requirements to launder Louisiana caught Red Drum. These type cases are difficult to make and require many man hours. As much time as possible is dedicated in detecting these type violations.

Summary

The Enforcement Experience relating to Spotted Trout and Red Drum.

The Enforcement Division reports a general reduction of overall on-water violations observed relating to Spotted Seatrout and Red Drum. The commercial figures may be partially biased by the overall reduction in participants allowed in the fisheries by Act 1316 enacted in 1995.

However, the Enforcement Division does show a dramatic increase in paperwork fraud identified at the fish dealer level where under-reporting of Spotted Seatrout purchases and sales are misrepresented to circumvent the annual one million pound quota.

Fewer illegal set nets were located and seized in 96/97 than in any of the last ten years. The seasonal fishing of gill nets and night-time fishing prohibition has allowed Enforcement Agents to closely monitor the movement of nets on Louisiana waters.

Overall participation of fishers involved in recreational and commercial fisheries in contacting the Department to report violations regarding illegal fishing has increased and greatly assisted the Division in apprehending and deterring violators.

OK JB 8/19/97 JHJ

RECEIVED

AUG 19 1997

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

August 19, 1997

Honorable Randy Ewing
Senate President
P.O. Box 94183
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Honorable Craig Romero
Chairman of the Senate Committee
on Natural Resources
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Honorable Hunt Downer
Speaker of the House
P.O. Box 94062
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9062

Honorable John R. Smith
Chairman of the House Committee
on Natural Resources
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Gentlemen:

As requested by
~~In compliance with~~ HR 74, HCR 207 and SCR 148 of the 1997
Regular Session of the Legislature enclosed are the annual reports
on red drum and spotted seatrout. These reports were adopted by
the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its August 7,
1997 Meeting.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

JHJ:sch
Enclosures

corrections made
8/27/97

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Thursday, August 7, 1997

Chairman Daniel Babin presiding.

Jerald Hanchey
Norman McCall
Glynn Carver
Perry Gisclair
Joseph Cormier
Tom Gattle

Secretary James H. Jenkins, Jr. was also present.

Chairman Babin called for a motion for approval of the **July 8, 1997 Commission Minutes**. A motion for approval was made by Commissioner Carver and seconded by Commissioner Gisclair. The motion passed with no opposition.

A **Declaration of Emergency on Non-Resident Fishing License Fees** was presented by Mr. Don Puckett. The emergency request was to maintain status quo on the current non-resident basic and saltwater fishing licenses so the Department can have time to order new licenses mandated by the legislature. Chairman Babin asked if everyone was aware of what was going on? Then he stated the legislature changed the license fees, but some of the old licenses would have to be continued until the new licenses are printed. Commissioner Hanchey made a motion to accept the Declaration of Emergency. Commissioner Cormier seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and under the authority of R.S. 56:6(28), the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule.

In lieu of a recreational fishing license, nonresidents may purchase one of the following temporary recreational fishing licenses:

(1) a three-day basic recreational sport fishing license for a fee of \$10. This three-day license shall be valid for three consecutive days, including the day of issue.

(2) a two-day temporary combination basic fishing and saltwater fishing license at a fee of \$23.

With the passage of Act 1236 of the 1997 Legislature, effective August 15, 1997, the only valid nonresident licenses available to the public for a period of two to three months will be the nonresident basic fishing license with a fee of \$31, and the nonresident saltwater fishing license with a fee of \$36. This Act repealed the seven-day nonresident basic fishing license and the seven-day nonresident saltwater fishing license; it also deleted the two-day combination basic and saltwater fishing licenses. This Act created a three-day saltwater fishing license with a fee of \$20, and increased the established three-day nonresident basic fishing license from \$10 to \$20. It will take two to three months to have these licenses printed and distributed statewide.

Thus, until it is possible to print and distribute these new three-day nonresident licenses, there is a need to have available nonresident trip fishing licenses. Failure to have such licenses available will serve as a severe inconvenience to the fishing public and will have dire economic impacts on the state from the loss of revenue associated with nonresident recreational fishing activity.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Declaration of Emergency for Either Sex Hunting-Caldwell, Franklin, portions of Catahoula & Concordia Parishes was presented by Mr. Hugh Bateman. He stated the proposed action would allow for either sex deer hunting in House District 20. The rule for the hunting regulations adopted at the July's Commission Meeting listed closure for these areas because of pending legislation. After the July meeting, the Governor vetoed the legislation. Mr. Bateman requested the Declaration of Emergency be approved to change it back to what the staff originally recommended in March. Mr. Bateman stated the staff was very pleased the Governor took the action. Commissioner Cormier asked Mr. Bateman to address an issue on the opening of squirrel and rabbit season along with muzzleloader in Areas 3 and 7. Chairman Babin felt this was not the appropriate time to bring this item up since it was a separate issue. Commissioner Cormier asked if the Commission could vote on each item separately? Mr. Don Puckett suggested Commissioner Cormier's item be taken up after discussing the either sex hunting. Then Mr. Puckett stated, since this was not a specific item on the agenda, a two-thirds vote would be needed to discuss and take action. Commissioner Gattle made a motion to accept the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency on either sex hunting as presented by

Mr. Bateman. Commissioner McCall seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, House Bill 1316 was passed by both the House and Senate and this bill would have closed all either sex hunting in portions of Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, and Franklin parishes designated as Representative District 20, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission at its July meeting passed regulations that would have closed either sex hunting in those portions of the parishes listed above in response to HB 1316, and

WHEREAS, before this bill actually became law, the Governor of the state made a decision to veto the bill, and

WHEREAS, either sex hunting is a viable tool for deer management in the state and either sex hunting is necessary to properly manage the resource, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for either sex hunting in those portions of Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia and Franklin parishes designated as House Representative District 20 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Either Sex Hunting

Either sex hunting in the following areas shall be open:

Parish	Portion Opened	Weapon Type Allowed (Archery, Muzzle loader, Modern Firearm)	Season Dates
Caldwell	Entire Parish	All Weapon types	Area 1-Nov. 22-23, 28-30 Area 2-Oct. 25-26, Nov. 28-30
Catahoula	That portion of Representative District 20 designated as Precincts 1-1, 1-2, 2-1, 2-2, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2, 5-1, 5-2, 6-1, and 8-1	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30
Concordia	That portion of Representative District 20 designated as Precincts 5-3 and 5-4	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30, Dec. 6-7, 13-14
Franklin	Entire Parish	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of either sex deer. The final rule for the 1997-98 hunting seasons was formally adopted at the July Commission meeting with the either sex seasons in the above mentioned areas closed. The Commission closed either sex hunting in the above described areas in response to HB 1316. This Legislation has subsequently been vetoed by

Governor Foster and it is in the best interest of deer management to allow either sex hunting in these areas. There is not sufficient time to adhere to the Administrative Procedure Act and allow for either sex hunting this fall. Dates and other pertinent information shall appear in the 1997-98 Louisiana Hunting Regulations Pamphlet.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Commissioner Cormier asked if he could be recognized to present a **Declaration of Emergency on the Muzzleloader Season, Areas 3 and 7.** Chairman Babin asked if anyone objected to deviating from the agenda? Hearing no objection, Commissioner Cormier asked the Commission to change a hunting date that was ratified at July's Commission Meeting. He felt there was a danger to the public in opening the squirrel and rabbit seasons on the same date as the muzzleloader season. Secretary Jenkins stated the proper thing before discussing any further was to wave the rules and put it on the agenda with a two-thirds vote and then it could be discussed. Chairman Babin apologized stating he was uncertain of what to do since this was the first time this situation has occurred. Mr. Puckett explained a motion and second was needed to take the item up; then if approved, the Commission can discuss it and act on it. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to deviate from the agenda to take up a new item. Commissioner Hanchey seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition. Commissioner Cormier stated the muzzleloader season in Areas 3 and 7 and squirrel and rabbit seasons would open on the same date. He then asked the Commission to consider voting for a Resolution that would push the opening date of the muzzleloader season back two days. Commissioner Gisclair asked Col. Vidrine when was the resolution put together and why did he not give a copy to the Commissioners at the Hunting Regulations Committee Meeting? Col. Vidrine stated he met with Mr. Johnnie Tarver the day before and Mr. Tarver's staff prepared the Resolution. After the Committee Meeting, Col. Vidrine ~~went and~~ made copies of the Resolution and gave them to Commissioner Hanchey. Commissioner Hanchey stated this was a very important issue. Col. Vidrine stated Areas 3 and 7 are heavily hunted areas and felt there may be a safety problem. Commissioner Gisclair stated he agreed with Commissioner Hanchey that it was a very important issue, but also noted nothing was said about a Resolution being prepared. Commissioner Gattle asked if muzzleloader season would go from Monday to Monday? Commissioner Hanchey stated the muzzleloader season should remain closed the first 2 days of squirrel season and then open on Monday. Commissioner Gattle asked if muzzleloader season was a one week season?

Chairman Babin asked Mr. Bateman to clarify the season dates. But before doing that, Chairman Babin recognized Governor Foster and thanked him for attending the meeting. Mr. Bateman stated, if action was taken, it would create a five day muzzleloader season and it would not include the weekend. Commissioner Gattle stated the season would be a five day season instead of seven days. Chairman Babin stated, if action was taken, it would create a 5 day muzzleloader season. Mr. Bateman stated the season would occur on private lands only and ~~does~~ not involve any public lands. Commissioner Hanchey emphasized this action would involve only Areas 3 and 7. Chairman Babin asked for any public comments and none were heard. Commissioner Hanchey made a motion to change Areas 3 and 7 muzzleloader season and it was seconded by Commissioner Cormier. The motion passed with opposition from Commissioner Carver.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission believes that opening weekend of the squirrel and rabbit season typically results in one of the largest turnouts of hunters during the hunting season, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission also believes that opening a gun season for deer simultaneously with the opening day of squirrel and rabbit season could result in a dangerous situation for hunters, and

WHEREAS, seasons adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at the July Commission meeting established season dates that opened the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons and the muzzleloader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 simultaneously, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has always stressed the importance of safety and believes that it is in the best interest of all hunters to avoid the potential conflict that opening these seasons together may create, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached season dates for muzzleloader season in Areas 3 and 7 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Muzzleloader Season for Areas 3 and 7

The muzzleloader season in Areas 3 and 7 shall be changed to read as follows:

Area 3 - October 6 - October 10
December 13 - December 19

Area 7 - October 6 - October 10
January 19 - January 25

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to close the muzzleloader season in these two areas to avoid conflict with the opening day of the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons. The Commission believes that allowing the muzzleloader season and the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons to open simultaneously could result in a dangerous situation for hunters going afield on the opening weekend. The final rule for the 1997-98 Hunting Seasons were formally adopted at the July Commission Meeting and the hunting pamphlet is currently being printed. As a result, there is insufficient time to adopt this change through the normal Administrative Procedure Act procedures.

The aforementioned season dates will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel Babin
Chairman

through The Declaration of Emergency to Set 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Dove, Snipe, Rail, Woodcock, Gallinules & Teal was handled by Mr. Mike Olinde. The action would ratify the seasons presented at the previous Commission Meeting. One change that has occurred since then was moving the third split for the dove season to December 13 to January 11. Chairman Babin asked Mr. Olinde to read the Therefore Be It Resolved portion of the Resolution. Commissioner McCall made a motion to accept the Resolution and it was seconded by Commissioner Hanchey. The motion passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission meeting in Baton Rouge, LA August 7, 1997.

- WHEREAS, public hearings in Washington, DC have been held on early migratory bird season regulations that include dove, snipe, rail, gallinule, woodcock and teal, and
- WHEREAS, the results of this meeting have been discussed with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, and
- WHEREAS, rules and regulations governing early migratory bird season frameworks have been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and
- WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries staff has presented recommendations for migratory species that include season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours, and
- WHEREAS, it is the statutory responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for these migratory species within constraints established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service framework, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this Commission does hereby adopt the attached season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours for dove, teal, rails, gallinules, snipe and woodcock by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these dates have been forwarded to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Louisiana's selections for early migratory bird seasons.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

The hunting seasons for early migratory birds during the 1997-98 hunting season shall be as follows:

MIGRATORY BIRDS OTHER THAN WATERFOWL

DOVE: Split Season, Statewide, 70 days
September 6 - September 14
October 18 - November 17
December 13 - January 11
Daily bag limit 12, Possession Limit, 24

TEAL: September 20 - September 28
Daily bag limit 4, Possession limit 8, Blue-winged, Green-winged and Cinnamon teal only. Federal and State waterfowl stamps required.

RAILS: Split Season
September 20 - September 28
November 8 - January 7

KING AND CLAPPER: Daily bag limit 15 in the aggregate, Possession 30.

SORA AND VIRGINIA: Daily bag and possession 25 in the aggregate.

GALLINULES: Split season
September 20 - September 28
November 8 - January 7

Daily bag limit 15, Possession limit 30

SNIPE: November 8 - February 22

Daily bag limit 8, Possession limit 16

WOODCOCK: December 18 - January 31

Daily bag limit 3, Possession 6

SHOOTING HOURS:

Teal, Rail, Gallinule, Snipe and Woodcock: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Dove: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset except noon to sunset on September 6-7, October 18-19, and December 13-14.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service establishes the framework for all migratory species. In order for Louisiana to provide hunting opportunities to the 200,000 sportsmen, selection of season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours must be established and presented to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service immediately.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on September 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 28, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Declaration of Emergency to Set Pheasant Hunting Season Dates was also handled by Mr. Mike Olinde. These dates were presented along with the Notice of Intent at the March meeting, but was left out when the hunting season dates were ratified, stated Mr. Olinde. The recommended season dates for pheasant would be November 27 through January 31 with a bag limit of two males only and possession limit of four males. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to accept the Resolution. Commissioner Gattle seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition. *were*

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, it is the constitutional responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for resident game birds and quadrupeds, and

WHEREAS, authority to establish seasons, bag limits, possession limits and other rules and regulations for the hunting, taking and possession of any species of wild game birds or quadrupeds, including pheasant is vested in the Commission by R.S. 56:115, and

WHEREAS, this action will provide for the protection and conservation of these natural resources and allow for recreational opportunities for sport hunting, and

WHEREAS, the Commission and Department staff have jointly reviewed and considered all available biological information, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for pheasant hunting by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Pheasant Season for the 1997-98 Hunting Season

<u>Date</u>	<u>Bag Limit</u>	<u>Possession Limit</u>	<u>Shooting Hours</u>
Nov. 27-	2 males only	4 males only	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour before
Jan. 31			sunrise to $\frac{1}{2}$
			hour after sunset

Area Description

Pheasant season restricted to the following portions of Calcasieu and Cameron parishes: that portion west of Choupique Bayou south of Highway 90 to LA 27, west of LA 27 to north boundary of Sabine NWR, north of Sabine NWR north boundary to Sabine River, east of Sabine River to Intracoastal Waterway, south of Intracoastal Waterway to Gum Cove Road, east of Gum Cove Road to LA 108, north and east of LA 108 from Gum Cove Road to Highway 90, and south of Highway 90 from Vinton to Choupique Bayou.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of pheasants during the upcoming season which will begin in November, 1997 and there is not sufficient time to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on November 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 1, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Mr. Robert Helm presented the next item, **Announce Tentative 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Ducks, Coots & Geese**. A video from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on duck production was shown at this point in the meeting. Mr. Helm stated the fall flight index has been revised downward to 92 million birds from 94 million as stated in the video. The video did not go into geese production, but Mr. Helm stated the snow geese are doing too well with a good production year; white fronted geese production was expected to be down a bit; and specklebellies will be plentiful in Louisiana again this year. Mr. Helm met with the Mississippi Flyway Council to develop hunting season recommendations to present to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Service has accepted the Council's recommendations which consists of a 60 day duck season with a 6 bird daily bag limit. The daily bag limit will have several changes which includes going from 1 pintail to 3 pintails, and from 1 mallard hen to 2 mallard hens. Mr. Helm felt these were the "good times" with this being one of the most liberal seasons since the 1957-58 season. The dates for the west zone would be November 8 through November 30 and reopen on December 13 through January 18. January 18 is the latest date the season can go as far as Federal regulations go, stated Mr. Helm. The east zone and Catahoula Lake opening dates would be November 15 through December 14 and reopen on December 20 and go through January 18. A Youth Waterfowl Day would be held on January 24. Chairman Babin asked Mr. Helm to explain why January 18 was the latest date for the duck season and who makes these regulations. Mr. Helm explained the Federal Government provides guidelines for the states to follow and this year's framework was to open the season no earlier than October 1 and close it no later than the Saturday closest to January 20. A recommendation was made to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to extend the framework to January 31, but it

was not accepted by the Service. Chairman Babin stated if the duck populations continue as they have, the January 31 deadline could be something that could be requested every year. Going on with the regulations, Mr. Helm stated the daily limits would be six birds and may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 3 mottled ducks, 1 black duck, 2 wood ducks, 3 pintail, 1 canvasback and 2 redheads. Mergansers bag limit is 5. Geese will have a statewide season with season dates of November 8 through February 22 for snows and a daily bag limit of 10. White front or specklebellies season would run from November 8 through November 30 and reopen on December 13 through January 28 and have a daily bag limit of two. A special Canada Goose Season would be held from January 20 through January 28. Chairman Babin opened the meeting for public comments.

An unidentified speaker asked what reason did the Federal Government give for not extending the season or for not going along with the recommendations? Mr. Helm stated the Federal Government was concerned with the unknown factors of what would happen if the season was extended. Then the speaker asked what percent of the ducks do hunters harvest? Mr. Helm answered 10 to 12 percent. Chairman Babin hoped to see the extension in the near future as long as duck populations continued to increase. Mr. Helm appreciated seeing the number of people attending the meeting even if they may have other concerns.

Mr. Richard Sterlings, Grand Chenier, asked why southwest Louisiana had different dates from the other zones since the biggest problem affecting ducks was gun pressure. He asked to consider opening the west zone around the same time as the northern areas open. Mr. Helm stated the marshes provide the early habitat in early November when the agricultural fields and backwater flooding is not apparent. He then stated there was not much habitat for the ducks to go to north of Eunice in early November.

Commissioner Gisclair requested Mr. Helm explain a waterfowl survey that would be mailed to hunters. Mr. Helm stated the staff was interested in hunters opinions and concerns and a survey would be sent to 12,000 duck hunters throughout the State requesting their input. Chairman Babin stated the Department and Commission needs as much public input as possible and requested the surveys be completed and returned.

An unidentified speaker asked that the season dates be read again. Chairman Babin read the dates for the East Zone, West Zone and Catahoula Lake. Hearing no further comments, Commissioner McCall made a motion to accept the season recommendations and it was seconded by Commissioner Hanchey. The motion passed with no opposition.

Chairman Babin asked if there were any **Public Comments on the 1998 Spring Turkey Hunting Season Proposals**. There were no public comments heard.

The next item, **Rule Ratification for Black Bass Regulations, Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex** was handled by Mr. Bennie Fontenot. The rule would make permanent the 14 inch minimum size on black bass in the Atchafalaya River Basin, Lake Palourde and Lake Verret Complex. A Notice of Intent was passed at the April Commission Meeting. Mr. Fontenot advised the Commission that if no action was taken, the rule in place would sunset on September 30, 1997 and there would be no size restriction on bass in that area. Mr. Fontenot reminded the Commission of several highlights given during an in-depth presentation at the April Meeting. These included: the staffs recommendation to continue the 14 inch minimum; data showed bass 14 inches or greater taken after the Hurricane has doubled in numbers; and the results of an opinion survey of 2,666 anglers in which fishermen want a size limit regulation in the Basin. The Commission directed Mr. Fontenot to contact the Department of Health and Hospitals about a mercury concern in the Basin area. Representatives from the Office of Public Health, Dr. Margaret Metcalf and Dr. Bill Hartley, were in attendance and ready to make a statement as well as answer any questions.

Needed Dr. Margaret Metcalf began stating all of the fish advisories were listed in the fishing regulations pamphlet, and a telephone number that could provide an update on the advisories. The Department of Environmental Quality does the sampling, then provides the data to Department of Health and Hospitals and then recommendations are made as to issuing an advisory, additional samples taken or which fish needed further sampling. Dr. Metcalf stated that fish sampled from the Henderson area would be from all sizes, but the data for advisories would come from those fish that are legal to catch. Commissioner Gisclair asked, when samples are taken, would an average be used as the data base? Then he asked if the data for just legal size fish could raise the level higher than what was recorded in the average? Dr. Bill Hartley stated, from samples taken in Henderson Lake, very few composites were below the 14 inch minimum. They ran samples again with fish within the legal range, and it did not change the current advisory, stated Dr. Hartley. Commissioner Gisclair asked what was the advisory for Henderson Lake? Dr. Hartley answered, no more than one meal per month of largemouth bass, crappie or freshwater drum for pregnant women and children under the age of 7. Commissioner Carver asked how many people have developed deformities from eating more than one meal per month and where was the mercury coming from? Dr. Hartley stated the mercury was coming from aerial deposition from power industries or other sources. Commissioner Carver asked if there were any waterways that does not have mercury contamination and was it a naturally occurring thing that was in all of the waterways? Dr. Hartley stated .5 ppm is the action level at which

meals are restricted to those with developing nervous systems. Commissioner Carver asked if there were any examples throughout the United States that shows eating fish with mercury has caused medical problems? Dr. Hartley stated he did not know of any mass poisoning from eating fish here in the United States. Commissioner Carver stated he was not interested in mass poisoning, he wanted to know if there were any examples that caused abnormalities or loss of pregnancies? Dr. Hartley stated there have been individual cases reported. Then he stated a major source of mercury was from fish and also tuna fish. Commissioner Carver asked if someone ate 14 inch fish from the Basin on a weekly basis, would they develop abnormalities? Dr. Hartley stated he would probably have to answer no. Commissioner Gattle stated he read a case study on how mercury with readings of 10 ppm affected humans. Then he asked why was there such a large margin of disparity and are there any samples that have levels higher than 3 ppm? Commissioner McCall asked if mercury found in tuna fish was taken from the Gulf or worldwide? Dr. Hartley stated the tuna fish came from worldwide samples. Commissioner Carver asked if the mercury levels being discussed could have been around for 10,000 years and that these levels did not form a straight line curve, it could go up or down depending upon atmospheric and water conditions. Then he stated that when fish samples are conducted, someone should be looking at the food eaten by the fish. Also, Commissioner Carver felt the mercury situation was being used to justify removing the 14 inch limit.

Mr. Warren Sheets asked Dr. Hartley how many humans have been tested for mercury in Louisiana? Dr. Hartley stated, with additional money being allocated, testing of humans for mercury could be provided to the citizens of Louisiana soon.

Mr. Dan Brabham asked if the advisories issued were from fish within the legal limits? Then he asked if the smaller fish, less than 14 inches, would be safer to eat? Dr. Hartley stated generally the longer a fish is around, the better the chances are mercury will be in them. But, he stated there is data that shows some bass under 14 inches from Henderson Lake ~~that has~~ as much mercury as fish over 14 inches. The advisories are based on the fish there and size range of fish eaten by people. Commissioner Carver asked if people ate fish over 14 inches, it should not hurt them? Dr. Hartley agreed. Commissioner Gattle asked if the mercury in the fish now was at a harmful stage? Dr. Hartley stated no. HAVE

Then Commissioner Carver thanked Dr. Hartley and Dr. Metcalf for coming to the meeting and answering their questions. Chairman Babin then called for public comments.

Ms. Maura Wood, Sierra Club-Louisiana Office, began by handing out graphs and reminding them of a letter sent on the mercury issue in part of the Atchafalaya Basin. The graphs handed out were from a report from the Arkansas Mercury Task Force which related fish

length to mercury contamination in ppm and a chart on mercury from largemouth bass caught in the Pearl River. Ms. Wood stated from the graphs, the trend is for larger fish to have higher mercury concentrations. The Sierra Club asked the Commission to consider health implications when setting a minimum size limit on fish. Ms. Wood stated an advisory was issued for Lake Vernon suggesting that smaller fish be consumed rather than the larger fish.

Mr. Warren Sheets stated he had copies of the sample results and noted he would not eat bass from the Basin. He felt a lot of the information put out by the advisories was a fallacy. Mr. Sheets felt the Basin was a vast area of recreational fishermen and until people are tested for mercury contamination, he requested the minimum length be taken off.

Mr. Bob Newman stated he was surprised the mercury issue was raised because this changes the whole philosophy of the management plan. Composites for the samples taken were of both small and large fish, stated Mr. Newman. He observed one fish weighing 2.14 pounds from Flat Lake with a reading of .206 ppm and another fish from Grand Lake weighing 3 pounds 4 ounces with a reading of .210 ppm which are all well below the .5 ppm used by the agencies to issue advisories. Mr. Newman stated there was not a problem with mercury in the Spillway. He believed the 14 inch minimum was an integral part of a black bass management program and would not judge that part based on the mercury data from the Spillway. Commissioner Gisclair stated this was not a management plan, it was a restocking effort after Hurricane Andrew to replenish the fish. He then felt the bass are at the levels they were before the Hurricane. Commissioner Carver felt the Commission was "stomping something in the head that has not even raised its head yet" and the mercury issue has little to do with management of the bass in the Basin. Commissioner Gisclair stated he needed to know if the Department or Commission wanted to manage for quality bass or ~~do you want~~ to manage a resource. Commissioner Carver stated the 14 inch minimum would extend the life of the fishery and would produce a quality bass. The implementation of the 14 inch minimum and creel limit, which is a management plan, gave the Department an opportunity to do something that no other state has ever done. Chairman Babin stated the 14 inch minimum was put into place for a particular reason and now it has served its purpose.

Mr. Gary Clark, Louisiana Bass Federation, asked Dr. Hartley if there was a public health problem if the 14 inch minimum was implemented in the Basin area? Dr. Hartley answered no. Commissioner Cormier stated he did not want to see the size restrictions taken off the bass, but he did not want to forget the recreational fisherman that wanted to catch maybe a 12 inch bass. Dr. Hartley stated, as a general trend, smaller fish would have less mercury but the advisories are based on fish in the edible size range. Commissioner Cormier asked to hear public comments from the recreational fishermen.

Mr. Stan Blouin, owner of bait shops, stated the tournament fishermen comprises only a small percentage of their business and 95 percent are recreational fishermen. He stated the boat landings in the Basin are crowded now with recreational fisherman because the fishing is the best it has ever been. Mr. Blouin felt the 14 inch minimum was a management for quantity as well as quality. The removal of the 14 inch minimum within two years time would bring the resource back to the mediocre level.

Mr. Wayne Allemond, Association of Louisiana Bass Clubs, stated all of his members are in favor of the 14 inch minimum. He then let it be known that the members of the Association are a special interest group because they put back the resource. Mr. Allemond felt there must be a plan to continue the resource.

Mr. Will Courtney, a recreational fisherman that fishes tournaments, stated he caught 40 bass over 14 inches long recently and that they would be eaten. The biological reason for the 14 inch minimum was that fish will have spawned twice before it can be brought home. He then stated they would like to see the Basin managed for numbers of good fish. Commissioner Cormier stated he was not against a management plan. Then he asked if Mr. Courtney was against a slot limit? Mr. Courtney stated a slot limit was to produce larger fish and that it was a management tool. He then stated there was a need to keep replenishing the resource and he did not have a problem with the slot except it would not work in the Basin.

Mr. Bob Holliday, a recreational fisherman for 40 years, stated he would like to see the 14 inch minimum reduced so there could be a recreational program for the children. He then stated he has never been surveyed at the landings, and felt only tournament fishermen were surveyed.

Mr. Michael Efferson stated he has fished the Basin extensively for the past year and a half and has never caught 40 fish. Out of the last 100 to 200 fish he has caught, Mr. Efferson said only three or four may have been over 14 inches. An average size bass for the Basin was 13 ½ inches. Mr. Efferson concluded asking that the 14 inch minimum be removed so the children and recreational fisherman could have the option of bringing a few fish home.

Mr. Ernie Gammon stated, what is being forgotten was the staff was recommending the 14 inch minimum remain. This program has been proven and he sees no reason for degrading the success of the program if the 14 inch is removed. Mr. Gammon then urged the Commission to follow the Department's recommendations.

Mr. Dan Brabham stated with the mercury advisories there are unknown factors that could not be determined. He asked what would be the down ~~size~~ of removing the 14 inch minimum? He stated the

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mercury situation should be considered and possibly studied longer. Mr. Brabham stated the 14 inch minimum was suppose to have been a temporary measure, but it was being requested to be a permanent regulation. Mr. Brabham then explained about the surveys taken and how unscientific they were. As far as the mercury problem, there are three things that diminishes this problem. These include: people tend to eat smaller fish, they catch smaller fish, and there are no regulations in most areas of the State that say people can not eat the small fish. Mr. Brabham offered to pay for a poll if the results showed the majority of the fishermen did not want the 14 inch minimum in the Basin, but the Department would pay if the results were in favor of the 14 inch. Chairman Babin stated the State could not accept such an offer.

Mr. Terry Melancon, Louisiana Wildlife Federation, stated his organization supported the 14 inch minimum after Hurricane Andrew. The stock has recovered, so the Federation felt the 14 inch minimum was no longer necessary to replenish the bass in the Basin. The Federation does recommend a slot limit which is a proven management tool. Mr. Melancon stated he does not hold much validity in the survey taken. He also felt the Commission should consider the mercury contamination issue and the fact spotted bass do not grow as large as largemouth bass when making their decision.

Chairman Babin reminded everyone the Department has made a recommendation to maintain the 14 inch minimum and the Commission could either go along with it or they could not vote for it and it would sunset on September 30. He then asked the pleasure of the Commission. Commissioner Gisclair stated everybody made concessions with the implementation of the 14 inch minimum and then two years ago, it was requested to leave the 14 inch on and that would be all. The problem he felt was the Commission had no options such as a slot limit or bag limit or such as this. Then with the surveys, Commissioner Gisclair stated the people that contacted him constituted a survey and they wanted the 14 inch off. He encouraged looking at other options because he was in favor of having some sort of regulation, but was not in favor of keeping the 14 inch minimum on. Commissioner Gattle asked if the regulation would be in place for only one year? Mr. Fontenot stated this would be a permanent rule unless the Commission requested it be brought up again and acted upon. Commissioner Gisclair asked if any new action taken would have to go through the normal process? Mr. Fontenot stated yes. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to accept the 14 inch minimum, but asked that Mr. Fontenot prepare other options that could be considered for the Basin. Chairman Babin reiterated the motion that the Commission accept the recommendation by the staff of the 14 inch minimum, but to look at further options starting at the next meeting. Commissioner Hanchey seconded the motion. The motion passed with opposition from Chairman Babin and Commissioner Gisclair. Mr. Fontenot asked again about the motion so he could be sure he understood it. Chairman Babin stated they did not want to discuss any feasibilities, they

wanted the staff to come up with other options. ^{up} Action was taken so the rule would not sunset and then there would be no regulation. Commissioner Gisclair told Mr. Fontenot to come with a management option, whether it is a slot limit, a 12 inch minimum with no limit, or a limit with no minimum length. Chairman Babin stated it needed to be a management tool. Mr. Fontenot stated the 14 inch was working now.

(The full text of the Rule is made a part of the record.)

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby amends the following rule.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sports and Commercial Fishing

§165. Black Bass Regulations - Atchafalaya River Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex

The daily creel limit (daily take) for black bass (Micropterus spp.) is 10 fish and the minimum total length limit is 14 inches in the area south of U.S. 190 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to the intersection of LA 1 and U.S. 190 due north of Port Allen, east of the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee from U.S. 190 to U.S. 90, north of U.S. 90 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to LA 20, north and west of LA 20 from U.S. 90 to LA 1 in Thibodaux, south and west of LA 1 from LA 20 to U.S. 190.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(25)(a), 325(C), 326.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 19:361 (March 1993), amended LR 21:960 (September 1995), LR 23: (August 1997).

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Mr. Bennie Fontenot also handled the **Rule Ratification on the Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement**. The Sabine River Authority passed a resolution asking Texas and Louisiana to come up

with uniform recreational fishing regulations for Toledo Bend. This was to simplify the regulations for the fisherman and enforcement. The two states met with both sides giving and taking in the compromise. The species of fish affected are the black bass, crappie and white bass. The black bass regulation would remain as 8 bass per day with a 14 inch minimum except spotted bass would have a 12 inch minimum. The white bass regulation would have a creel limit of 25 per day. The crappie regulation, which caused considerable controversy, would be a 50 creel with a 10 inch minimum. The minimum size regulation for crappie would be taken off during the winter months, December through February. Commissioner Carver stated he lives on Toledo Bend and was very familiar with the regulations and this was an effort to conform to Texas. He then stated he wanted to eliminate subsection C in the proposed rule and insert "The daily creel limit for crappie is 25 fish with no minimum total length". Mr. Fontenot stated Texas has already passed the 50 fish creel limit and 10 inch minimum. He then recommended leaving the creel at 50 to correspond with Texas and take the minimum size off. Commissioner Gisclair asked if the change was considered a substantive change? Mr. Don Puckett stated the proposed rule could be amended. There should be a motion to amend, followed by a second and then if that was approved, there would be a vote on the amended rule. Commissioner Carver stated his intention was to eliminate subsection C and in its place add "The daily creel limit for crappie is 50 fish with no minimum limit". Mr. Fontenot stated that was already law, you just take subsection C out completely, make subsection D subsection C and make subsection E subsection D. Commissioner Gisclair made a motion to eliminate subsection C, subsection D would become C and subsection E would become D. Commissioner Carver seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition. Chairman Babin then asked for a motion to approve the entire proposed rule. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to adopt the proposed rule and it was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair. This motion also passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Rule is made a part of the record.)

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby amends a rule modifying regulations for Toledo Bend Reservoir.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sports and Commercial Fishing

§110. Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement

A. The daily creel limit (daily take) for black bass (Micropterus spp.) is set at eight fish, in aggregate. The minimum total length limit for largemouth bass (M. salmoides) is 14 inches and the minimum total length limit for spotted bass (M. punctulatus) is 12 inches. For enforcement purposes, a spotted bass shall be defined as a black bass with a tooth patch.

B. The daily creel limit for white bass (Morone chrysops) is 25 fish and there is no minimum total length limit.

C. For all species of fish, the possession limit for recreational anglers, while on the water, shall be a one day's creel limit.

D. This rule will become effective September 1, 1997.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(25)(a), 325(C), 326.3, 673.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 14:548 (August 1988), amended LR 17:278 (March 1991), LR 17:1123 (November 1991), LR 19:790 (June 1993), LR 23: (August 1997).

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Commission Report to Legislature on Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout was presented by Mr. Harry Blanchet. The reports, in draft form, are the result of some resolutions passed during the recent session of the Legislature. The reports need to be submitted by September 1 and contained the most broad ranged information requested. Staff members from the Marine Fisheries Division, Socioeconomic Research & Development Section and the Enforcement Division were involved in preparing the reports. A few editorial changes, such as word clarifications, were made, but the substance of the report has not changed. Chairman Babin asked about the chart on page 18 of the red drum report. Mr. Blanchet stated one of the things required by the legislature was a set of allocation scenarios and then he explained these scenarios with the three escapement rates included in the chart. Chairman Babin asked, with a bag limit of 5 recreationally and with an escapement rate of 50 percent, there is enough fish to catch 1.4 million pounds of fish commercially? Mr. Blanchet stated that was correct. Then Chairman Babin asked where was the catch from charter fishing included and how was it compiled. Mr. Blanchet explained the methods of calculating each mode of fishing for the recreational fisherman. Chairman Babin stated charter fishing was a big

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industry in Louisiana and there was no way to find out how much fish they catch. He felt there was a need for better recording system on who is catching the fish in the State. The numbers presented showed Chairman Babin that there was plenty of red drum. Mr. Blanchet explained that the figures are estimates and not what was expected in any given year. Then he stated charter fishing has some unique problems in getting accurate data, but efforts are underway to try to improve this problem. Chairman Babin stated if you get away from estimates you could maybe get precise figures. A simple recording device returned to the Department at the end of each trip would produce an accurate catch in numbers of pounds or numbers of fish in a given year. Mr. Blanchet stated there was a proposed legislative bill that would authorize the Department to collect that information by requiring the charterboat captains provide the data and it did not pass. Commissioner Gattle asked if the numbers on page 16, Louisiana's Harvest of Red Drum, was a fairly accurate figure? Mr. Blanchet stated yes. The 1990 and 1993 year class were extraordinarily abundant and that was the reason for an increase in harvest over the last few years. The 1996 seine samples indicated a relatively weak year class and this may result in a decrease in harvest. Chairman Babin stated, in 1986 there was a total harvest of 10 million pounds split between the commercial fishermen and the recreational fishermen, but in 1995, there was a total harvest from recreational fishermen only of 10 million pounds. Mr. Blanchet explained that there was more fish in the waters. Commissioner McCall asked Mr. Blanchet if he knew the number of charterboat operators in Louisiana and was the figure of 200 those that carried 6 passengers or more? Then he commented there was really no way to know how many people are charter fishing. Chairman Babin stated you could find out from license sales. Mr. Blanchet stated the Department was trying to improve on the estimate of effort on the charterboats and just how many people are getting on the boats. Commissioner McCall stated he did not think it would be too hard to do if you have a form for them to fill out indicating what days they go out, how many people they take and their catch. Mr. Blanchet stated beginning in September, a pilot study would be instituted which would randomly select charterboat operators and ask them what their estimate of effort was for the prior week. Commissioner Gisclair asked why not do a voluntary program and see what type of participation you get. Mr. John Roussel suggested the staff give a 5 minute presentation on their plans to address this problem at the next meeting. He then stated charterboat catches has been identified as a potential problem in the current estimates. were

FOR 6

Hearing no further questions on the reports, Mr. Blanchet asked for a motion to make some editorial changes and forward them on to the Legislature. Commissioner Gattle made a motion to submit the reports to the Legislature. Commissioner Cormier seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

A Declaration of Emergency to Set 1997 Fall Shrimp Season was handled by Mr. Brandt Savoie. He began asking the Commission to adopt a Resolution and Declaration of Emergency for the shrimp season. Weather conditions are fairly stable, shrimp are growing at a steady rate and there are no environmental conditions to consider when setting the fall season. The numbers of shrimp taken in samples thus far are normal for this time of year, stated Mr. Savoie. The staff recommended opening the shrimp season on the third Monday in August, August 18 and close the season on December 14. Also, it was requested to leave Breton and Chandeleur Sounds open until April 1, 1998 to catch any pink shrimp that may be in those areas. The Enforcement Division does not have any problems with the extension. Commissioner Gisclair asked if September 10 would be too late? Chairman Babin stated, with the new legislation that formed a shrimp panel, different options could be looked at that would allow for setting an opening date, then closing and then re-opening the season depending on the size of the shrimp and the catch. Mr. Savoie stated the Shrimp Panel may hold their first meeting in September and they are going to try to have recommendations for the 1999 Legislative Session. Chairman Babin stated the economics need to be considered just as well as the biology in the future. Mr. Savoie read the Therefore Be It Resolved portion of the Resolution. Commissioner McCall made a motion to adopt the Resolution and it was seconded by Commissioner Hanchey. The motion passed with no opposition.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION

1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season
adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 authorizes the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to set no less than two shrimp seasons each calendar year for all inside waters by zone, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 states the shrimp seasons shall be based on biological and technical data which indicates that marketable shrimp are available, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:498 provides the minimum legal count on white shrimp is 100 (whole shrimp) count per pound, except during the time period from October fifteenth through the third Monday in December when there shall be no count, and

WHEREAS, Historical and current biological sampling conducted by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has indicated that white shrimp in all inshore shrimp zones will average 100 count minimum size or larger by mid August.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season by public notice in accordance with R.S. 56:497, to open statewide at official sunrise August 18, 1997.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m. April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, a Declaration of Emergency setting the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season is attached to and made a part of this resolution.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and R.S. 49:967 of the Administrative Procedure Act which allows the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to use emergency procedures to set shrimp seasons and R.S. 56:497 which provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open seasons each year for all inside waters, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season to open as follows:

Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the Mississippi State line westward to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River, and

Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River westward to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island, and

Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island westward to the Texas State Line,

all to open at official sunrise August 18, 1997.

The Commission also hereby sets the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday, December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m., April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

Mr. Ron Dugas presented the **Declaration of Emergency to Set Oyster Season**. The public oyster grounds in Louisiana have been inventoried and Mr. Dugas felt there would be a good supply. The staff was recommending to open the oyster season on September 3 as prescribed by law. The Plaquemine Oyster Association, the Terrebonne Oyster Association and the Oyster Task Force have expressed their support for the September 3 opening. The Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed whereas Sister Lake will open this year. The Calcasieu Lake will open on October 16 which will give the fishermen the maximum window available to harvest the resource. Mr. Dugas then read the Therefore Be It Resolved portion of the Resolution. Commissioner McCall made a motion to accept the Resolution, it was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair and passed with no opposition. Chairman Babin stated the oyster lease moratorium was scheduled to be lifted in January 1998. The Department planned to present to the Commission the process to be used to lift the moratorium at the September Commission Meeting.

(The full text of the Resolution and Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION

1997/98 Season on the Public Oyster Grounds
Adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
August, 1997
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:433 provides that the Public Oyster Seed Grounds may be opened on the Wednesday following Labor Day, which in 1997 is September 3, and

WHEREAS, the oyster resources on the "Public Oyster Seed Grounds and Oyster Seed Reservation" have been surveyed and the available supply and size variation has been determined, and

WHEREAS, Act #46 of the 1992 Legislative Session changed R.S. 56:433B to mandate a sacking only area on the Public Grounds east of the Mississippi River inclusive of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene, Hackberry Bay, and Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. To Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, and that this sacking only area will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary will also have the authority to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource has ended, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the season for Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman, Louisiana Wildlife and
Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, Louisiana Department
of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B) and 967, and under the authority of R.S. 56:433 and R.S. 56:535.1 notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby declare:

1. The Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation, Hackberry Bay, and the Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise September 3, 1997.

2. The Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season.

3. A designated sacking only area east of the Mississippi River will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997. The sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Point to Point Gardner to Grace Point at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet.

4. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads.

5. The Secretary is authorized to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource subsides.

6. The Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998.

7. Notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

A Report on 1997 Spring Shrimp Season began with Mr. Brandt Savoie stating the National Marine Fisheries landing data would not be available until the end of the month. So, the report today would be from information gathered from the staff, what was seen at the docks and what was going on in the field. Zone 1 shrimp season

had a slow start with very few shrimp landed the first week. Catches began to improve as the season progressed, but sizes remained small throughout the season. The largest size harvested was in the 40-50 count range. Dealers in Zone 1 had mixed reports on landings which could have resulted from concentrations of shrimp occurring in the southern portion of the Zone. Prices to the fishermen were high with the opening day price for 80-100 count of 85 cents a pound and the ending price was \$1.00 per pound.

Dealer reports in Zone 2 were also mixed. Preliminary landing figures showed that catches may be 20 to 30 percent lower than last year. Vermilion Bay area had poor production due to the high river stages in the Atchafalaya. The shrimp remained small throughout the season with the majority being in the 70-80 count range. Price for opening day was 80 cents a pound and the closing price was \$1.00 per pound.

which Data from Zone 3 showed ~~there was~~ almost twice the number of brown shrimp as has occurred for the last 16 years, but they were slow growing. Dealers paid 20 cents a pound for 150-180 count range. The only highlight of the season was approximately 75,000 pounds of shrimp *which* was landed the first two days of the season which brought a dockside value of \$250,000. Price for 80-100 count shrimp was \$1.10 per pound when the season closed. Mr. Savoie concluded the spring season would be considered poor because of the pounds and size of shrimp landed. The commercial fishermen may consider it a good season because of the prices paid at the dock, but the processors would consider the season poor because of the size and the poor market.

Commissioner Gattle asked about the prices paid and what *they were* ~~was~~ compared to? Mr. Savoie stated when the season opens, prices for 80-100 count shrimp are 60 to 65 cents a pound and then close at 70 to 75 cents a pound. Commissioner Gattle then asked why did the processors have a problem if there was a shortfall across the board? Chairman Babin stated the season started off with small shrimp and continued with small shrimp. Commissioner Cormier asked if the deep sea trawlers had a good season? Mr. Savoie stated the offshore boats always catch larger shrimp than the inshore shrimpers. Commissioner Gisclair stated the trawlers in the lakes, bays and bayous did better this year because the shrimp were not in the passes and they stayed around longer. Chairman Babin stated the Legislature passed a bill that mandates opening shrimp season in Zone 2 no later than the third Monday in May. He then expressed his opposition to this new law.

The Monthly Law Enforcement Report for July was given by Major Keith LaCaze. The following numbers of citations were issued during the month of July.

Region I - Minden - 100 citations.

Region II - Monroe - 90 citations.

Region III - Alexandria - 154 citations.

Region IV - Ferriday - 99 citations.

Region V - Lake Charles - 281 citations.

Region VI - Opelousas - 237 citations.

Region VII - Baton Rouge - 259 citations.

Region VIII - New Orleans - 223 citations.

Region IX - Thibodaux - 307 citations.

SWEP - 19 citations.

Oyster Strike Force - 51 citations.

Seafood Investigative Unit - 46 citations.

Statewide Strike Force - 115 citations.

The grand total of citations issued statewide for the month of July was 1,981.

The aviation report for July 1997 showed enforcement pilots flew three airplanes a total of 38.3 hours for enforcement and 11 hours for other divisions.

Chairman Babin then asked for **Division Reports**. Secretary Jenkins stated the CITES Report would be given at the next meeting.

After several minutes of discussion, the Commissioners decided to hold the **December 1997 Meeting** on Thursday, December 4, 1997 beginning at 10:00 a.m. ^{AT} in the Baton Rouge Headquarters Office.

Chairman Babin then asked if there were any **Public Comments**. Mr. George Barisich thanked the Department for extending the shrimp season in Zone 1. The effects on the opening of the Bonnet Carre Spillway caused a drastic reduction in the brown shrimp production, stated Mr. Barisich. Dealers he contacted in Zone 1 purchased below average and well below average shrimp during the season. Monies are available from the Federal Government to help compensate the fisherman and Mr. Barisich asked the Commission and Department to help in getting these monies.

There being no further business, Commissioner Cormier made a motion to **Adjourn** the meeting and it was seconded by Commissioner Carver.

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James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

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LWFC approves expanded duck season

By JOE MACALUSO

Advocate outdoors writer

Robert Helm could hardly contain his excitement when he announced that Louisiana had been approved for a 60-day, 6-duck-a-day season at Thursday's meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

The only action the LWFC needed to take was to approve the dates for two splits in the state's three zones. West Zone hunters will get their 60 days

Jooste leads Bassmasters, Page 2E

from Nov. 8-30 and from Dec. 13-Jan. 18.

The seasons for the East Zone and Catahoula Lake have the same dates — Nov. 15-Dec. 14 and Dec. 20-Jan. 18.

All seasons and bag limits are tentative and subject to the approval of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Louisiana hunters have the most most duck hunting days since 1956-57, and biggest daily bag limit in 10 years. Last

year hunters had a 50-day, 5-duck daily limit.

Helm, the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' State Waterfowl Study leader, said the increases are the result of continued improvement in North America's waterfowl populations. According to estimates furnished by the USFWS, the estimated Fall Flight Index (FFI), the number of ducks expected to migrate south over the fall and winter, is 92.94 million. That is a double-digit increase from last year's index and substantially more than the 57

million ducks in the early 1990's. Increases are mostly due to substantial rainfall and snowfall over the last four years that have dramatically improved nesting habitat in Montana, the Dakotas and the Canadian provinces.

"These are the good times," Helm said. "It doesn't get much better than this in waterfowl regulations."

Goose hunters will have the same number of days and the same bag limits as last

□ See DUCKS, Page 2E

NL CENTRAL RACE

Ducks

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1E

season. The statewide blue and snow goose season will run 107 days — Nov. 8-Feb. 22 with a daily limit of 10. Speckle-bellied goose season has a 70-day, two-split season, Nov. 8-30 and Dec. 13-Jan. 28, with a daily limit of 2. Also included is the continuation of the special Jan. 20-28 Canada goose season in a limited area of southwest Louisiana. This season requires a special permit and will limit hunters to two geese per day, either two speckle-bellies or one Canada and one "speck."

Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Already approved was a special statewide nine-day teal hunt set for Sept. 20-28.

Other hunting seasons dominated the agenda.

Commission member J.B. Cormier of Lafayette voiced concerns about safety afield after passing resident-game seasons at the July meeting. Cormier said opening the squirrel season on the same weekend as the special muzzle-loading season for deer in Areas 3 and 7 would cause problems in the woods. By a 6-1 vote, with Glynn Carver voting no, the commission approved removing Oct. 4-5 from the muzzle-loader season in those two areas.

The commission was also forced to change dates for the third split of the mourning dove season to conform with a change in the USFWS' dove regulations. Instead of the third split running Dec. 20-Jan. 18, the split will run from Dec. 13-Jan. 11. The overall 70-day season with a 12-bird daily limit was left intact. The only other change was limiting hunting on Dec. 13-14 to noon-to-sunset. On other days in the split it is legal from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

The LWFC also approved a Nov. 27-Jan. 31 pheasant hunting season for a special area in the south-western parishes.

The commission was also forced to respond to Gov. Mike Foster's veto of a bill that would have created a bucks-only deer hunting season in State House District 20. When Foster nixed the bill, it meant that the LWFC, though on a 7-0 vote on a special resolution, opened all of Caldwell and Franklin parishes and portions of Catahoula and Concordia parishes to either-sex seasons.

In other action, and in the most discussed topic of the meeting, the LWFC approved continuation of a 14-inch minimum size on black bass in the Atchafalaya Basin and Lake Verret-Belle River areas. After an hour of debate, the LWFC ratified the rules. However, chairman Dan Babin told Inland Fisheries administrator Bennie Pontenot to return to the September meeting with additional bass management options for the area.

East Ascension Sportsman's

Seasons and bag limits

Seasons and bag limits approved by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission Thursday. The duck, coots and goose seasons are to be considered tentative until approval by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Ducks & Coots

► West Zone (60 days): Nov. 8-Nov. 30 & Dec. 13-Jan. 18

► East & Catahoula Lake zones: Nov. 15-Dec. 14 & Dec. 20-Jan. 18

► Youth Waterfowl Day: Jan. 24 (statewide)

► Daily Limits: 6 ducks, which may include no more than 4 mallards (of which no more than 2 can be mallard hens), 3 pintails, 3 mottled ducks, 2 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 1 black duck and 1 canvasback. Daily limit on coots (poule d'eau) is 15.

The daily limit on mergansers is 5, of which only 1 can be a hooded merganser. Merganser limits are in addition to daily duck limits.

Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

Geese — statewide seasons

► Snow and Blue geese (107 days): Nov. 8-Feb. 22. Daily limit is 10. Possession limit is 30.

► Speckle-bellied geese (70 days): Nov. 8-Nov. 30, Dec. 13-Jan. 28. Daily limit is 2. Possession is 4.

► Canada Geese (9 days): Jan. 20-28. Area is limited to special portion of southwest Louisiana. Daily limit for Canada and speckle-bellied geese is 2 of which no more than 1 can be a Canada. Possession limit is twice the daily limit. (Special permit is needed).

► Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Other hunting seasons:

► Approved either-sex deer hunting in Caldwell and Franklin parishes and portions of Catahoula and Concordia parishes.

► Eliminated two days, Oct. 4-5, from the muzzle-loader-only deer hunting season in State Deer Hunting Areas 3 and 7. The two days were removed from the special 7-day season for safety for the first two days of the squirrel-hunting season.

► Changed the third-split dates for the 70-day mourning dove season from Dec. 20-Jan. 18 to Dec. 13-Jan. 11 to conform to the framework for doves established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

► Set pheasant hunting season for Nov. 27-Jan. 31 with a daily limit of 2 males only and a possession limit of 4 males only. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

Advocate graphic

League spokesman Terry Melancon said his 400-member organization voted to seek other plans because "we felt the 14-inch minimum size plan had worked in helping restore bass populations in the Spillway. It's time for another management plan, not just the 14-inch minimum size."

The LWFC also voted in new non-resident fishing fees to conform with Act 1236 passed in the recent legislative session. It allows non-residents the option to buy a 3-day basic fishing license for \$10, or a two-day "temporary" basic and saltwater license for \$23.

The final vote was taken on a controversial agreement with Texas fisheries managers over size and creel limits at Toledo Bend. Limits approved included 8-bass daily limits and 14- and 12-inch minimum sizes on largemouth and spotted bass respectively as well as a 25-fish daily limit on white bass.

The LWFC turned down Texas' already-passed regulations on sac-a-lait size (10 inches from March 1-Nov. 30, and no minimum from Dec. 1 through February) and creel limits (50 per day). Instead, LWFC

approved a 50-fish-a-day and no minimum-size limits.

Also heard were annual status reports on redfish and speckled trout. State marine biologists estimate that redfish escapement rates — the movement of juvenile fish into offshore breeding stock — had improved from a low of about 4 percent in the mid-1980s to a present rate between 51-75 percent.

The LWFC also voted to open the fall inshore shrimp season at sunrise on Aug. 18 statewide, approved a Sept. 3 oyster-season opening of public oyster seed grounds not under lease in Bay Gardene, Hackberry Bay, Sister Lake and special areas in Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias (both east of the Mississippi River). Lakes Calcasieu and Sabine public oyster season will open one-half hour before sunrise and run through sunset April 30, 1998. Also included in these regulations was the closing of Bay Junco for the entire 1997-98 season.

Finally, the commission approved its December meeting date for Dec. 4 at Wildlife and Fisheries headquarters on Quail Drive.

RB McGee had blocked artery

By The Associated Press

STARKVILLE, Miss. — A preliminary autopsy on the body of Keffer McGee has revealed the Mississippi State tailback had a blockage of the left coronary artery, a Jackson television reported Thursday.

Details surrounding the cause of McGee's drowning remained unknown Thursday, but Oktibbeha County coroner Michael Hunt told WLBT-TV that McGee had a 90 percent blockage, or hardening, of the left coronary artery.

Hunt said the blocked artery could have been a contributing factor in the fifth-year senior's death.

Officials said it could be two to three weeks before autopsy results are known.

McGee, who took swimming lessons as a freshman four years ago, drowned Tuesday night in an apartment complex swimming pool about a mile from the Mississippi State campus. He was with a female companion who authorities said could not swim.

Police said they received a call at 10:39 p.m. Tuesday about a possible drowning. McGee's companion, who has not been identified, reportedly made the call after the running back went under water.

Dr. Robert Collins, a team physician, said there were no indications of foul play.

McGee, 22, from Crawford, led the Southeastern Conference in rushing and ranked third nationally with 481 yards when he was injured early in the second half against South Carolina in the third game of the season. He had rushed for 1,072 yards as a sophomore.

the blew, and 13,629 fans at the international match in Baltimore. 25 years went almost silent as the ball rolled into the net — again grain of play.

It was one of only four chances the South American

Simple
GOODYEAR
VACATION TIRE SALE
Airline @ Industriplex Perkins @ Essen Airline @ Chot

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Sho
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BATON ROUGE
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Bring Your Gun and Trade for the
at Displays of New and Old G
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Under 18 Admitt
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Adults: \$5.00 - under 6 f

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Men's Med
Improving th
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COMMISSION MEETING
ROLL CALL

Thursday, August 7, 1997
Baton Rouge, LA
Wildlife & Fisheries Building

	Attended	Absent
Danny Babin (Chairman)	<u>✓</u>	—
Perry Gisclair	<u>✓</u>	—
Tom Gattle	<u>✓</u>	—
Glynn Carver	<u>✓</u>	—
Joseph Cormier	<u>✓</u>	—
Jerald Hanchey	<u>✓</u>	—
Norman McCall	<u>✓</u>	—

Mr. Chairman:

There are 7 Commissioners in attendance and we have a quorum.
Secretary Jenkins is also present.

AGENDA

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LA
August 7, 1997
10:00 AM

- ✓1. Roll Call
- ✓2. Approval of Minutes of July 8, 1997
- ✓3. Declaration of Emergency - Non-Resident Fishing License Fees - Ron Couvillion
- ✓4. Declaration of Emergency - Either Sex Hunting-Caldwell, Franklin, portions of Catahoula & Concordia Parishes - Hugh Bateman
- ✓5. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Dove, Snipe, Rail, Woodcock, Gallinules & Teal - Mike Olinde
- ✓6. Declaration of Emergency - Set Pheasant Hunting Season Dates - Mike Olinde
- ✓7. Announce Tentative 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Ducks, Coots & Geese - Robert Helm
- ✓8. Public Comments - 1998 Spring Turkey Hunting Season Proposals
- ✓9. Rule Ratification - Black Bass Regulations, Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex - Bennie Fontenot
- ✓10. Rule Ratification - Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement - Bennie Fontenot
- ✓11. Commission Report to Legislature on Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout - Harry Blanchet
- ✓12. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1997 Fall Shrimp Season - Brandt Savoie
- ✓13. Declaration of Emergency - Set Oyster Season - Ron Dugas
- ✓14. Report on 1997 Spring Shrimp Season - Brandt Savoie
- ✓15. Enforcement & Aviation Reports/July - Winton Vidrine
- ✓16. Division Reports
 - a. CITES Report
- ✓17. Set December 1997 Meeting Date
- ✓18. Public Comments
19. Adjourn

HUNTING REGULATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

August 7, 1997, 8:30 AM
Fourth Floor Conference Room

The Hunting Regulations Committee meeting was chaired by Committee Chairman Perry Gisclair. A motion was made by Commissioner Cormier to open the meeting and it was seconded by Commissioner Carver. A briefing was given from staff concerning the tentative season recommendations that would be presented at today's Regular Commission Meeting. No official action was taken (only briefed by staff members of Department). The Commissioners were advised of a survey that is coming concerning Louisiana Waterfowl Hunters Opinion.

A motion was made by Commissioner Carver to close the meeting.

Comm Meeting on Hunting Season

8:30 AM 8/7/97

Molson-Combs to open second by Gattle ~~to open~~ to open meeting

Review dates, limits etc. on waterfowl

Bateman - explanation of waterfowl season
with comment from Mike Olinde Dave Morrison Robert Helm
explanation

Question Gattle - why 3 pintail no sex consideration
explained by Robert Helm - had to do with nationwide
decision by USFW to set the pintail limit a 3
nationwide regardless of sex

Question by Cormier - why we cannot open season later
Explanation by Bateman

Youth hunt - comments from Jenkins, Carver
discussion

Col Vidrine pointed out that some problem with
adults taking ducks on youth day. The fact that
Goose season is open allows adult to hunt / have Gun
Mr. Turner - explained that waterfowl hunters are now being
surveyed and we may propose rezoning state from
east/west to North South zones.

Discussion

Gattle - questioned opening ~~waterfowl~~ ^{Goose} ~~for~~ season
earlier. Bateman explained that we can open
seasons as early as Nov. 1

Discussion

Gisclair

~~At the~~ suggested that we make intentions known to hunters
that we are considering opening Goose season Nov. 1
and see what reaction will be.

Gattle - Too late to do this year but would like to work on ^{for} next year

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and under the authority of R.S. 56:6(28), the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule.

In lieu of a recreational fishing license, nonresidents may purchase one of the following temporary recreational fishing licenses:

(1) a three-day basic recreational sport fishing license for a fee of \$10. This three-day license shall be valid for three consecutive days, including the day of issue.

(2) a two-day temporary combination basic fishing and saltwater fishing license at a fee of \$23.

With the passage of Act 1236 of the 1997 Legislature, effective August 15, 1997, the only valid nonresident licenses available to the public for a period of two to three months will be the nonresident basic fishing license with a fee of \$31, and the nonresident saltwater fishing license with a fee of \$36. This Act repealed the seven-day nonresident basic fishing license and the seven-day nonresident saltwater fishing license; it also deleted the two-day combination basic and saltwater fishing licenses. This Act created a three-day saltwater fishing license with a fee of \$20, and increased the established three-day nonresident basic fishing license from \$10 to \$20. It will take two to three months to have these licenses printed and distributed statewide.

Thus, until it is possible to print and distribute these new three-day nonresident licenses, there is a need to have available

nonresident trip fishing licenses. Failure to have such licenses available will serve as a severe inconvenience to the fishing public and will have dire economic impacts on the state from the loss of revenue associated with nonresident recreational fishing activity.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

Hawkins, Susan

From: Landry, Janis
Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 1997 3:24 PM
To: Hawkins, Susan; Porch, Pat
Subject: Declaration of Emergency

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and under the authority of R.S. 56:6(28) the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule.

In lieu of a recreational fishing license, nonresidents may purchase one of the following temporary recreational fishing licenses:

(1) a three-day basic recreational sport fishing license for a fee of ten dollars. This three-day license shall be valid for three consecutive days, including the day of issue.

(2) a two-day temporary combination basic fishing and saltwater fishing license at a fee of twenty-three dollars.

With the passage of Act 1236 of the 1997 Legislature, effective August 15, 1997, the only valid nonresident licenses available to the public for a period of two to three months will be the nonresident basic fishing license with a fee of \$31.00, and the nonresident saltwater fishing license with a fee of \$36.00. This act repealed the seven-day nonresident basic fishing license and the seven-day nonresident saltwater fishing license; it also deleted the two-day combination basic and saltwater fishing licenses. This ACT created a three-day saltwater fishing licenses with a fee of \$20.00, and increased the established three-day nonresident basic fishing license from \$10.00 to \$20.00. It will take two or three months to have these licenses printed and distributed statewide.

Thus, until it is possible to print and distribute these new three-day nonresident licenses, there is a need to have available nonresident trip fishing licenses. Failure to have such licenses available will serve as a severe inconvenience to the fishing public and will have dire economic impacts on the state from the loss of revenue associated with nonresident recreational fishing activity.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, House Bill 1316 was passed by both the House and Senate and this bill would have closed all either sex hunting in portions of Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, and Franklin parishes designated as Representative District 20, and

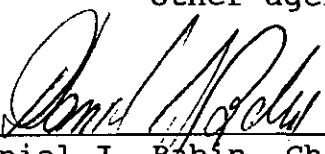
WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission at its July meeting passed regulations that would have closed either sex hunting in those portions of the parishes listed above in response to HB 1316, and

WHEREAS, before this bill actually became law, the Governor of the state made a decision to veto the bill, and

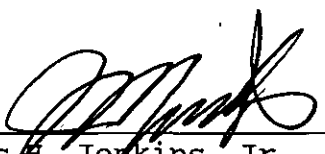
WHEREAS, either sex hunting is a viable tool for deer management in the state and either sex hunting is necessary to properly manage the resource, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for either sex hunting in those portions of Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia and Franklin parishes designated as House Representative District 20 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.



Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission



James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Either Sex Hunting

Either sex hunting in the following areas shall be open:

Parish	Portion Opened	Weapon Type Allowed (Archery, Muzzle loader, Modern Firearm)	Season Dates
Caldwell	Entire Parish	All Weapon types	Area 1-Nov. 22-23, 28-30 Area 2-Oct. 25-26, Nov. 28-30
Catahoula	That portion of Representative District 20 designated as Precincts 1-1, 1-2, 2-1, 2-2, 3-1, 3-2, 4-1, 4-2, 5-1, 5-2, 6-1, and 8-1	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30
Concordia	That portion of Representative District 20 designated as Precincts 5-3 and 5-4	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30, Dec. 6-7, 13-14
Franklin	Entire Parish	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of either sex deer. The final rule for the 1997-98 hunting seasons

was formally adopted at the July Commission meeting with the either sex seasons in the above mentioned areas closed. The Commission closed either sex hunting in the above described areas in response to HB 1316. This Legislation has subsequently been vetoed by Governor Foster and it is in the best interest of deer management to allow either sex hunting in these areas. There is not sufficient time to adhere to the Administrative Procedure Act and allow for either sex hunting this fall. Dates and other pertinent information shall appear in the 1997-98 Louisiana Hunting Regulations Pamphlet.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

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LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
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La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

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Chairman

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Daniel Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, La. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

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Concordia	That portion of Representative District 20 designated as Precincts 5-3 and 5-4	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30, Dec. 6-7, 13-14
Franklin	Entire Parish	All Weapon types	Nov. 22-23, 28-30

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of either sex deer. The final rule for the 1997-98 hunting seasons were formally adopted at the July Commission meeting with the either sex seasons in the above mentioned areas closed. The Commission closed either sex hunting in the above described areas in response to HB 1316. This Legislation has subsequently been vetoed by Governor Foster and it is in the best interest of deer management to allow either sex hunting in these areas. There is not sufficient time to adhere to the Administrative Procedure Act and allow for either sex hunting this fall. Dates and other pertinent information shall appear in the 1997-98 Louisiana Hunting Regulations Pamphlet.

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Daniel Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997.

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA., August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission believes that opening weekend of the squirrel and rabbit season typically results in one of the largest turnouts of hunters during the hunting season, and

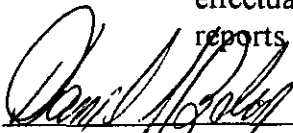
WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission also believes that opening a gun season for deer simultaneously with the opening day of squirrel and rabbit season could result in a dangerous situation for hunters, and

WHEREAS, seasons adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at the July Commission meeting established season dates that opened the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons and the muzzle loader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 simultaneously, and

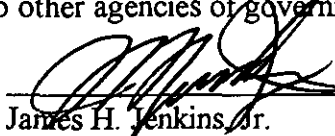
WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has always stressed the importance of safety and believes that it is in the best interest of all hunters to avoid the potential conflict that opening these seasons together may create, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached season dates for muzzle loader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government


Daniel Babin, Chairman

La. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission


James H. Jenkins, Jr.

Secretary, La. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the Emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following Emergency Rule:

Muzzle loader Season Area 3 and 7

The Muzzle loader season in Areas 3 and 7 shall be changed to read as follows

Area 3

Area 7

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to close the muzzleloader season in these 2 areas to avoid conflict with the opening day of the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons. The Commission believes that allowing the muzzle loader season and the state wide squirrel and rabbit seasons to open simultaneously could result in a dangerous situation for hunters going afield on the opening weekend. The final rule for the 1997-98 hunting seasons were formally adopted at the July Commission meeting and the hunting pamphlet is currently being printed. As a result there is insufficient time to adopt this change through the normal Administrative Procedure Act procedures.

The aforementioned season dates will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend

through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel Babin

Chairman

Parish	95/96 Sales	0.9 Factor	Est. 96/97 Sales
Vernon	20	18	38
Beauregard	22	20	42
Acadia	15	14	29
Jeff Davis	55	50	105
Cameron	9	8	17
Vermilion	4	4	8
Lafayette	171	154	325
 Subtotal Area 3	 296	 268	 564
 Rapides	 719	 647	 1366
St. Landry	256	230	486
 Total Area 3	 1271	 1145	 2416
 Iberia	 21	 19	 40
St. Mary	41	37	78
 Total Area 7	 62	 56	 118

Parish	95/96 Sales	0.9 Factor	Est. 96/97 Sales
Vernon	20	18	38
Beauregard	22	20	42
Acadia	15	14	29
Jeff Davis	55	50	105
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Vermilion	4	4	8
Lafayette	171	154	325
Subtotal Area 3	296	268	564
Rapides	719	647	1366
St. Landry	256	230	486
Total Area 3	1271	1145	2416
Iberia	21	19	40
St. Mary	41	37	78
Total Area 7	62	56	118

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the Emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the *Wildlife and Fisheries Commission* hereby adopts the following Emergency Rule:

Muzzle loader Season Area 3 and 7

The Muzzle loader season in Areas 3 and 7 shall be changed to read as follows

Area 3

Area 7

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to close the muzzleloader season in these 2 areas to avoid conflict with the opening day of the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons. The Commission believes that allowing the muzzle loader season and the state wide squirrel and rabbit seasons to open simultaneously could result in a dangerous situation for hunters going afield on the opening weekend. The final rule for the 1997-98 hunting seasons were formally adopted at the July Commission meeting and the hunting pamphlet is currently being printed. As a result there is insufficient time to adopt this change through the normal Administrative Procedure Act procedures.

The aforementioned season dates will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend

through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997.

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA., August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission believes that opening weekend of *the squirrel and rabbit season typically results in one of the largest turnouts of hunters during the hunting season, and*

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission also believes that opening a gun season for deer simultaneously with the opening day of squirrel and rabbit season could result in a dangerous situation for hunters, and

WHEREAS, seasons adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at the July Commission meeting established season dates that opened the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons and the muzzle loader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 simultaneously, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has always stressed the importance of safety and believes that it is in the best interest of all hunters to avoid the potential conflict that opening these seasons together may create, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached season dates for muzzle loader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government

Daniel Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, La. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

RESIDENT GAME BIRDS AND ANIMALS
(Shooting hours - one-half hour
before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset)

Also consult Regulation Pamphlet for seasons or specific regulations on

WMAs or specific localities.

1997-98 Small Game Hunting Season Recommendations

SPECIES	SEASON DATES	DAILY BAG LIMIT	POSSESSION LIMIT
Quail	Nov. 27-Feb. 28	10	20
Rabbit	Oct. 4-Feb. 28	8	16
Squirrel	Oct. 4-Feb. 8	8	16
Deer	See Schedule	1 antlered and 1 antlerless (when legal)	6

1997-98 Deer Hunting Season Recommendations

AREA	ARCHERY	MUZZLELOADER	STILL HUNT	W/WO DOGS
1	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	Nov. 15-Nov. 21 Jan. 26-Feb. 1	Nov. 22-Dec. 5 Jan. 10-Jan. 25	Dec. 6-Dec. 14 Dec. 20-Jan. 9
2	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	Oct. 18-Oct. 24 Jan. 5-Jan. 11	Oct. 25-Dec. 5	Dec. 6-Jan. 4
3	Sept. 20-Jan. 20	Oct. 4-Oct. 10 Dec. 13-Dec. 19	Oct. 11-Dec. 7 Dec. 20-Jan. 4	
4	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	Nov. 15-Nov. 21 Jan. 5-Jan. 11	Nov. 22-Jan. 4	
5	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	Nov. 15-Nov. 21 Jan. 5-Jan. 11	Nov. 22-Nov. 30	
6	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	Nov. 15-Nov. 21 Jan. 26-Feb. 1	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	Dec. 6-Dec. 14 Dec. 20-Jan. 25

7	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	Oct. 4-Oct 10 Jan. 19-Jan. 25	Oct. 11-Oct. 26 Nov. 22-Dec. 7	Dec. 13 -Jan. 18
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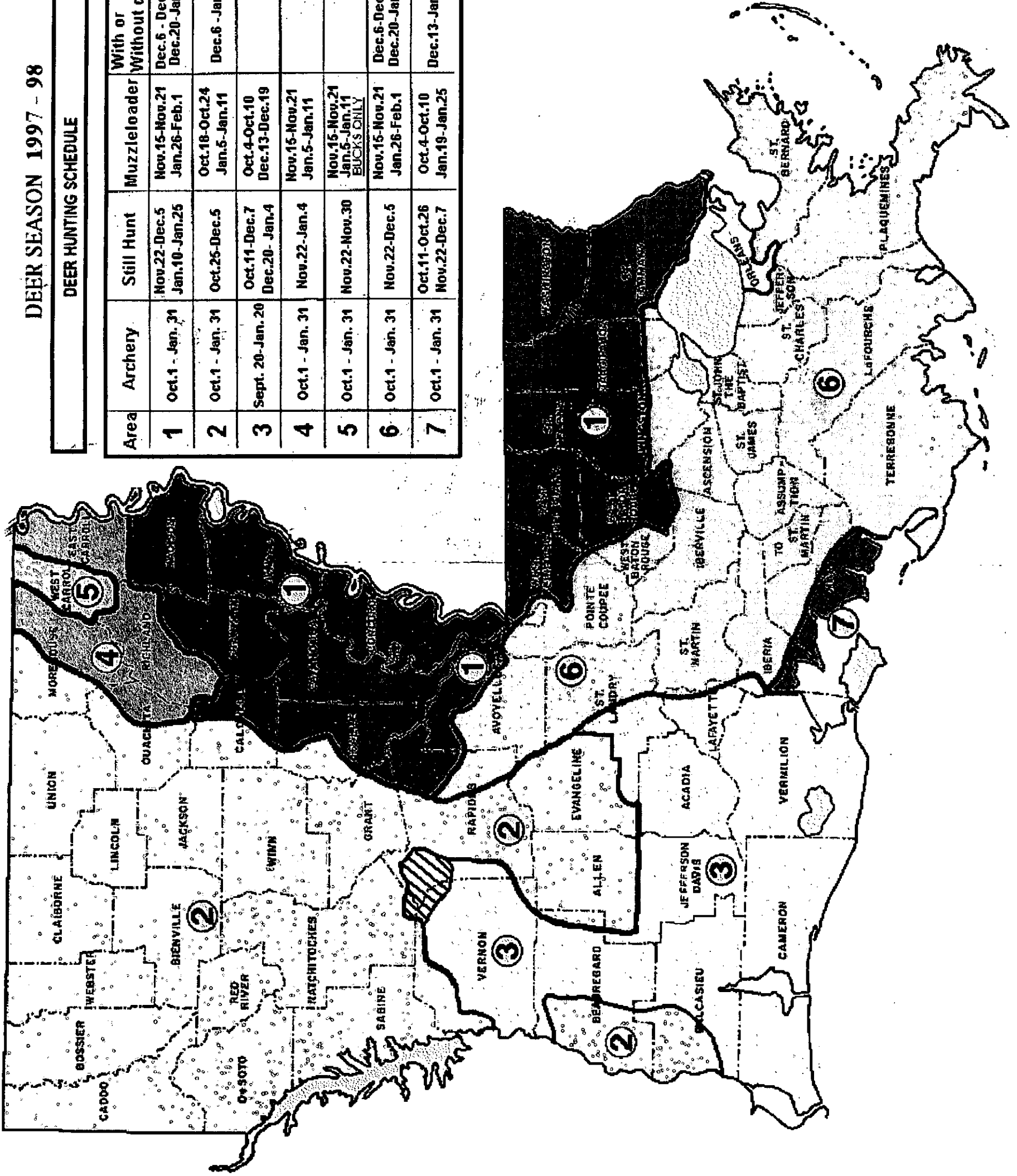
**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MODERN FIREARM
EITHER SEX SEASONS
1997-98**

AREA	BASIC SEASON DATES	TOTAL DAYS	EXCEPTIONS (Those portions of the following parishes)
1	Nov 22-23, 28-30 Dec 6-7, 13-14	9	Nov 22-23, 28-30 (Franklin, Catahoula, LaSalle, Caldwell) Nov 22-23, 28-30, Dec 6-7 (Avoyelles, Grant, Rapides)
2	Oct 25-26, Nov 1-2, 8-9, 28-30, Dec 6-7	11	Oct 25-26, Nov 28-30 (Caldwell, LaSalle) Oct 25-26, Nov 28-30, Dec 6-7 (Avoyelles)
3	Oct 11-12, 25-26, Nov 1-2, 8-9, 28-30	11	Oct 11-12, Nov 28-30, Dec 6-7 (St. Landry)
4	Nov 23-24, 28-30	5	Nov 22-23, 28-30, Dec 6-7, 13-14 (East Carroll)
5	None		
6	Nov 22-23, 28-30, Dec 6-7, 13-14	9	Nov 22-23, 28-30, Dec 6-7 (Avoyelles, Rapides, St. Landry)
7	Oct 11-12, Nov 22-23, 28-30, Dec 13-14	9	

DEER SEASON 1997 - 98

DEER HUNTING SCHEDULE

Area	Archery	Still Hunt	Muzzleloader	With or Without dogs
1	Oct.1 - Jan. 31	Nov.22-Dec.5 Jan.10-Jan.25	Nov.15-Nov.21 Jan.26-Feb.1	Dec.6 - Dec.14 Dec.20-Jan.9
2	Oct.1 - Jan. 31	Oct.25-Dec.5	Oct.18-Oct.24 Jan.5-Jan.11	Dec.6 - Jan.4
3	Sept. 20-Jan. 20	Oct.11-Dec.7 Dec.20- Jan.4	Oct.4-Oct.10 Dec.13-Dec.19	
4	Oct.1 - Jan. 31	Nov.22- Jan.4	Nov.16-Nov.21 Jan.5-Jan.11	
5	Oct.1 - Jan. 31	Nov.22-Nov.30	Nov.15-Nov.21 Jan.5-Jan.11 BUCKS ONLY	
6	Oct.1 - Jan. 31	Nov.22-Dec.5	Nov.15-Nov.21 Jan.26-Feb.1	Dec.6-Dec.14 Dec.20-Jan.25
7	Oct.1 - Jan. 31	Oct.11-Oct.26 Nov.22-Dec.7	Oct.4-Oct.10 Jan.19-Jan.25	Dec.13-Jan.18



RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997.

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA., August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission believes that opening weekend of the squirrel and rabbit season typically results in one of the largest turnouts of hunters during the hunting season, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Commission also believes that opening a gun season for deer simultaneously with the opening day of squirrel and rabbit season could result in a dangerous situation for hunters, and

WHEREAS, seasons adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at the July Commission meeting established season dates that opened the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons and the muzzle loader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 simultaneously, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has always stressed the importance of safety and believes that it is in the best interest of all hunters to avoid the potential conflict that opening these seasons together may create, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached season dates for muzzle loader seasons in Areas 3 and 7 by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government

Daniel Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, La. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the Emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following Emergency Rule:

Muzzle loader Season Area 3 and 7

The Muzzle loader season in Areas 3 and 7 shall be changed to read as follows

Area 3	Oct. 6-10	5 DAYS
	Dec. 13-19	7 DAYS
Area 7	Oct. 6-10	5 DAYS
	JAN. 19-25	7 DAYS

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to close the muzzleloader season in these 2 areas to avoid conflict with the opening day of the statewide squirrel and rabbit seasons. The Commission believes that allowing the muzzle loader season and the state wide squirrel and rabbit seasons to open simultaneously could result in a dangerous situation for hunters going afield on the opening weekend. The final rule for the 1997-98 hunting seasons were formally adopted at the July Commission meeting and the hunting pamphlet is currently being printed. As a result there is insufficient time to adopt this change through the normal Administrative Procedure Act procedures.

The aforementioned season dates will become effective on October 1, 1997 and extend

through sunset on February 2, 1998.

Daniel Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission meeting in Baton Rouge, LA August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, public hearings in Washington, DC have been held on early migratory bird season regulations that include dove, snipe, rail, gallinule, woodcock and teal, and

WHEREAS, the results of this meeting have been discussed with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, and

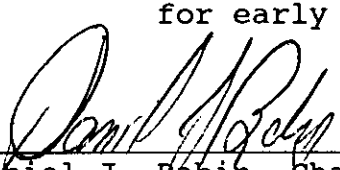
WHEREAS, rules and regulations governing early migratory bird season frameworks have been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries staff has presented recommendations for migratory species that include season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours, and

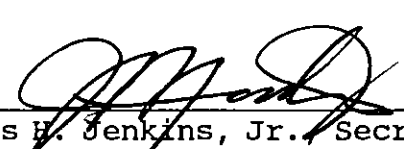
WHEREAS, it is the statutory responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for these migratory species within constraints established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service framework, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this Commission does hereby adopt the attached season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours for dove, teal, rails, gallinules, snipe and woodcock by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these dates have been forwarded to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Louisiana's selections for early migratory bird seasons.



Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission



James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

The hunting seasons for early migratory birds during the 1997-98 hunting season shall be as follows:

MIGRATORY BIRDS OTHER THAN WATERFOWL

DOVE: Split Season, Statewide, 70 days

September 6 (Sat.)-14 (Sun) 9 days

October 18 (Sat.)-November 17 (Mon.) 31 days

December 13 (Sat.)-January 11 (Sun.) 30 days

Daily bag limit 12, Possession Limit, 24

TEAL:

September 20-28 9 days

Daily bag limit 4, Possession limit 8, Blue-winged, Green-winged and Cinnamon teal only. Federal and State waterfowl stamps required.

RAILS: Split Season

September 20-28

November 8-January 7

KING AND CLAPPER: Daily bag limit 15 in the aggregate, Possession 30.

SORA AND VIRGINIA: Daily bag and possession 25 in the aggregate.

GALLINULES: Split season

September 20-28

November 8-January 7

Daily bag limit 15, Possession limit 30

SNIPE: November 8-February 22

Daily bag limit 8, Possession limit 16

WOODCOCK: December 18-January 31

Daily bag limit 3, Possession 6

SHOOTING HOURS:

Teal, Rail, Gallinule, Snipe and Woodcock: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Dove: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset except noon to sunset on September 6-7, October 18-19, and December 13-14.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service establishes the framework for all migratory species. In order for Louisiana to provide hunting opportunities to the 200,000 sportsmen, selection of season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours must be established and presented to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service immediately.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on September 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 28, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission meeting in Baton Rouge, LA August 7, 1997.

- WHEREAS,** public hearings in Washington, DC have been held on early migratory bird season regulations that include dove, snipe, rail, gallinule, woodcock and teal, and
- WHEREAS,** the results of this meeting have been discussed with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, and
- WHEREAS,** rules and regulations governing early migratory bird season frameworks have been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and
- WHEREAS,** the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries staff has presented recommendations for migratory species that include season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours, and
- WHEREAS,** it is the statutory responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for these migratory species within constraints established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service framework, now
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** that this Commission does hereby adopt the attached season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours for dove, teal, rails, gallinules, snipe and woodcock by Declaration of Emergency, and
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that these dates have been forwarded to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Louisiana's selections for early migratory bird seasons.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

The hunting seasons for early migratory birds during the 1997-98 hunting season shall be as follows:

MIGRATORY BIRDS OTHER THAN WATERFOWL

DOVE: Split Season, Statewide, 70 days

September 6 (Sat.)-14 (Sun) 9 days

October 18 (Sat.)-November 17 (Mon.) 31 days

December 13 (Sat.)-January 11 (Sun.) 30 days

Daily bag limit 12, Possession Limit, 24

TEAL:

September 20-28 9 days

Daily bag limit 4, Possession limit 8, Blue-winged, Green-winged and Cinnamon teal only. Federal and State waterfowl stamps required.

RAILS: Split Season

September 20-28

November 8-January 7

KING AND CLAPPER: Daily bag limit 15 in the aggregate, Possession 30.

SORA AND VIRGINIA: Daily bag and possession 25 in the aggregate.

GALLINULES: Split season

September 20-28

November 8-January 7

Daily bag limit 15, Possession limit 30

SNIFE: November 8-February 22

Daily bag limit 8, Possession limit 16

WOODCOCK: December 18-January 31

Daily bag limit 3, Possession 6

SHOOTING HOURS:

Teal, Rail, Gallinule, Snipe and Woodcock: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Dove: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset except noon to sunset on September 6-7, October 18-19, and December 13-14.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service establishes the framework for all migratory species. In order for Louisiana to provide hunting opportunities to the 200,000 sportsmen, selection of season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours must be established and presented to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service immediately.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on September 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 28, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission meeting in Baton Rouge, LA August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, public hearings in Washington, D. C. have been held on early migratory bird season regulations that include dove, snipe, rail, gallinule, woodcock and teal, and

WHEREAS, the results of this meeting have been discussed with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, and

WHEREAS, rules and regulations governing early migratory bird season frameworks have been developed by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries staff has presented recommendations for migratory species that include season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours, and

WHEREAS, it is the statutory responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for these migratory species within constraints established by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service framework, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Commission does hereby adopt the attached season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours for dove, teal, rails, gallinules, snipe and woodcock by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these dates have been forwarded to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Louisiana's selections for early migratory bird seasons

Daniel Babin, Chairman
Louisiana Wildlife and
Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
Louisiana Department of
Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the Emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following Emergency Rule:

The hunting seasons for early migratory birds during the 1997-98 hunting season shall be as follows:

MIGRATORY BIRDS OTHER THAN WATERFOWL

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September 6 (Sat.)-14 (Sun)	9 days
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October 18 (Sat.)-November 17 (Mon.)	31 days
--------------------------------------	---------

December 13 (Sat.)-January 11 (Sun.)	30 days
--------------------------------------	---------

Daily bag limit 12, Possession Limit, 24

TEAL:

September 20-28	9 days
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Daily bag limit 4, Possession limit 8, Blue-winged, Green-winged and Cinnamon teal only.

Federal and State waterfowl stamps required.

RAILS: Split Season

September 20-28

November 8-January 7

KING AND CLAPPER: Daily bag limit 15 in the aggregate, Possession 30.

SORA AND VIRGINIA: Daily bag and possession 25 in the aggregate.

GALLINULES: Split season

September 20-28

November 8-January 7

Daily bag limit 15, Possession limit 30

SNIFE: November 8-February 22

Daily bag limit 8, Possession limit 16

WOODCOCK: December 18-January 31

Daily bag limit 3, Possession 6

SHOOTING HOURS:

Teal, Rail, and Gallinule, Snipe and Woodcock: One half our before sunrise to sunset.

Dove: One half hour before sunrise to sunset except noon to sunset on

Sept. 6-7, Oct. 18-19, and Dec. 13-14 when shooting hours will be 12:00 noon to sunset.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary because the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service establishes the framework for all migratory species. In order for Louisiana to provide hunting opportunities to the 200,000 sportsmen, selection of season dates, bag limits, and shooting hours must be established and presented to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service immediately.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on September 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 28, 1998.

Daniel Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, it is the constitutional responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for resident game birds and quadrupeds, and

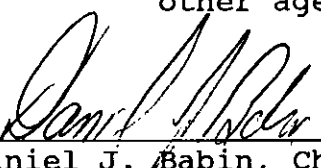
WHEREAS, authority to establish seasons, bag limits, possession limits and other rules and regulations for the hunting, taking and possession of any species of wild game birds or quadrupeds, including pheasant is vested in the Commission by R.S. 56:115, and

WHEREAS, this action will provide for the protection and conservation of these natural resources and allow for recreational opportunities for sport hunting, and

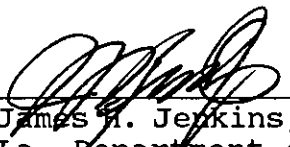
WHEREAS, the Commission and Department staff have jointly reviewed and considered all available biological information, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for pheasant hunting by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.



Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission



James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Pheasant Season for the 1997-98 Hunting Season

<u>Date</u>	<u>Bag Limit</u>	<u>Possession Limit</u>	<u>Shooting Hours</u>
Nov. 27- Jan. 31	2 males only	4 males only	1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset

Area Description

Pheasant season restricted to the following portions of Calcasieu and Cameron parishes: that portion west of Choupique Bayou south of Highway 90 to LA 27, west of LA 27 to north boundary of Sabine NWR, north of Sabine NWR north boundary to Sabine River, east of Sabine River to Intracoastal Waterway, south of Intracoastal Waterway to Gum Cove Road, east of Gum Cove Road to LA 108, north and east of LA 108 from Gum Cove Road to Highway 90, and south of Highway 90 from Vinton to Choupique Bayou.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of pheasants during the upcoming season which will begin in November 1997 and there is not sufficient time to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on November 1, 1997 and extend through sunset

on February 1, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA, August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, it is the constitutional responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for resident game birds and quadrupeds, and

WHEREAS, authority to establish seasons, bag limits, possession limits and other rules and regulations for the hunting, taking and possession of any species of wild game birds or quadrupeds, including pheasant is vested in the Commission by R.S. 56:115, and

WHEREAS, this action will provide for the protection and conservation of these natural resources and allow for recreational opportunities for sport hunting, and

WHEREAS, the Commission and Department staff have jointly reviewed and considered all available biological information, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for pheasant hunting by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule:

Pheasant Season for the 1997-98 Hunting Season

<u>Date</u>	<u>Bag Limit</u>	<u>Possession Limit</u>	<u>Shooting Hours</u>
Nov. 27-	2 males only	4 males only	1/2 hour before
Jan. 31			sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset

Area Description

Pheasant season restricted to the following portions of Calcasieu and Cameron parishes: that portion west of Choupique Bayou south of Highway 90 to LA 27, west of LA 27 to north boundary of Sabine NWR, north of Sabine NWR north boundary to Sabine River, east of Sabine River to Intracoastal Waterway, south of Intracoastal Waterway to Gum Cove Road, east of Gum Cove Road to LA 108, north and east of LA 108 from Gum Cove Road to Highway 90, and south of Highway 90 from Vinton to Choupique Bayou.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of pheasants during the upcoming season which will begin in November 1997 and there is not sufficient time to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on November 1, 1997 and extend through sunset

on February 1, 1998.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
August 7, 1997.

The following was adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular Commission Meeting held in Baton Rouge LA., August 7, 1997.

WHEREAS, it is the constitutional responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish hunting seasons for resident game birds and quadrupeds, and

WHEREAS, authority to establish seasons, bag limits, possession limits and other rules and regulations for the hunting, taking and possession of any species of wild game birds or quadrupeds, including pheasant is vested in the Commission by R.S. 56:115, and

WHEREAS, this action will provide for the protection and conservation of these natural resources and allow for recreational opportunities for sport hunting, and

WHEREAS, the Commission and Department staff have jointly reviewed and considered all available biological information, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission adopts the attached regulations for pheasant hunting by Declaration of Emergency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Secretary is hereby authorized and delegated the authority to take any and all steps necessary on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate these seasons as a Declaration of Emergency including preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government

Daniel Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, La. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the Emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under authority of R.S. 56:115, the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following Emergency Rule:

Pheasant Season for the 1997-98 Hunting Season

<u>Date</u>	<u>Bag Limit</u>	<u>Possession Limit</u>	<u>Shooting Hours</u>
Nov. 27-Jan. 31	2 males only	4 males only	½ hour before sunrise to sunset

Area Description

Pheasant season restricted to the following portions of Calcasieu and Cameron parishes:

That portion west of Choupique Bayou south of Hwy. 90 to La. 27, west of La. 27 to north boundary of Sabine NWR, north of Sabine NWR north boundary to Sabine River, east of Sabine River to Intracoastal Waterway, south of Intracoastal Waterway to Gum Cove Road, east of Gum Cove Road to La. 108, north and east of La. 108 from Gum Cove Road to Hwy 90, and south of Hwy. 90 from Vinton to Choupique Bayou.

A Declaration of Emergency is necessary to allow for hunting of pheasants during the upcoming season which will begin in November of 1997 and there is not sufficient time to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

The aforementioned season dates, bag limits and shooting hours will become effective on November 1, 1997 and extend through sunset on February 1, 1998.

Daniel Babin

Chairman

TENTATIVE SEASONS FOR DUCKS, COOTS AND GEESE

DUCKS AND COOTS:

West Zone: (60 days) **Nov. 8 (Sat.)- Nov. 30 (Sun.) (23 days)**
Dec. 13 (Sat.)- Jan. 18 (Sun.) (37 days)

East Zone: (60 days) **Nov. 15 (Sat.)- Dec. 14 (Sun.) (30 days)**
Dec. 20 (Sat.)- Jan. 18 (Sun.) (30 days)

Catahoula Lake Zone:
(60 days) **Nov. 15 (Sat.)- Dec. 14 (Sun.) (30 days)**
Dec. 20 (Sat.)- Jan. 18 (Sun.) (30 days)

Youth Waterfowl Day-January 24 in all zones

Daily Bag Limits: The daily bag limit on ducks is 6 and may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 3 mottled ducks, 1 black duck, 2 wood ducks, 3 pintail, 1 canvasback and 2 redhead. Daily bag limit on coots is 15.

Mergansers: The daily bag limit for mergansers is 5, only 1 of which may be a hooded merganser. Merganser limits are in addition to the daily bag limit for ducks.

Possession Limit: The possession limit on ducks, coots and mergansers is twice the daily bag limit.

GEESE:

LIGHT GEESE (SNOW AND BLUE)

STATEWIDE SEASON:

Nov. 8 (Sat.)-February 22 (Sun.) **107 days**

Daily bag limit (snow and blue): **10**

Possession limit (snow and blue): **30**

WHITE-FRONTED (SPECKLE BELLIES):

Nov. 8 (Sat.)- Nov. 30 (Sun.) **(23 days)**
Dec. 13 (Sat.)- Jan. 28 (Sun.) **(47 days)**

Daily Bag limit (speckle bellies)	2
Possession limit (speckle bellies)	4

During the Canada Goose Season (Jan. 20-Jan. 28) the daily bag limit for Canada and white-fronted geese is 2, of which not more than 1 can be a Canada goose. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

CANADA GEESE: CLOSED IN THE AREA DESCRIBED BELOW

Jan. 20 (Tues)-Jan. 28 (Wed) 9 days

During the Canada Goose Season (Jan. 20-Jan. 28) the daily bag limit for Canada and white-fronted geese is 2, of which not more than 1 can be a Canada goose. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

The Canada Goose Season will be open statewide except for a portion of southwest Louisiana. The closed area is described as follows:

Beginning at the Texas State Line, proceeding east along Hwy. 82 to the Calcasieu Ship Channel, then north along the Calcasieu Ship Channel to its junction with the Intracoastal Canal, then east along the Intracoastal Canal to its juncture with La. Hwy. 82, then south along La. Hwy. 82 to its juncture with Parish Road 3147, then south and east along Parish Road 3147 to Freshwater Bayou Canal, then south to the Gulf of Mexico, then west along the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico to the Texas State Line, then north to the point of beginning at La. Hwy. 82.

A special permit shall be required to participate in the **Canada Goose Season**. A permit is required of everyone, regardless of age, and a non-refundable \$5.00 administrative fee will be charged. This permit may be obtained from any District Office.

Return of harvest information requested on permit is mandatory. Failure to submit this information to the Department by February 15, 1998 will result in the hunter not being allowed to participate in the **Canada Goose Season** the following year.

Shooting Hours: one half hour before sunrise to sunset.

C O V E R

S H E E T



FAX

To: Clyde Kimball

Fax #:

Subject: Duck Seasons

Date: August 19, 1997

Pages: 4, including this cover sheet.

COMMENTS:

From the desk of...

Susan Hawkins

La. Dept. Of Wildlife & Fisheries
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

504-765-2806
Fax: 504-765-0948

TENTATIVE SEASONS FOR DUCKS, COOTS AND GEESE

DUCKS AND COOTS:

West Zone: (60 days)	Nov. 8 (Sat.)- Nov. 30 (Sun.) (23 days) Dec. 13 (Sat.)- Jan. 18 (Sun.) (37 days)
East Zone: (60 days)	Nov. 15 (Sat.)- Dec. 14 (Sun.) (30 days) Dec. 20 (Sat.)- Jan. 18 (Sun.) (30 days)
Catahoula Lake Zone: (60 days)	Nov. 15 (Sat.)- Dec. 14 (Sun.) (30 days) Dec. 20 (Sat.)- Jan. 18 (Sun.) (30 days)

Youth Waterfowl Day-January 24 in all zones

Daily Bag Limits: The daily bag limit on ducks is 6 and may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 3 mottled ducks, 1 black duck, 2 wood ducks, 3 pintail, 1 canvasback and 2 redhead. Daily bag limit on coots is 15.

Mergansers: The daily bag limit for mergansers is 5, only 1 of which may be a hooded merganser. Merganser limits are in addition to the daily bag limit for ducks.

Possession Limit: The possession limit on ducks, coots and mergansers is twice the daily bag limit.

GEESE:

LIGHT GEESE (SNOW AND BLUE)

STATEWIDE SEASON:

Nov. 8 (Sat.)-February 22 (Sun.)	107 days
Daily bag limit (snow and blue):	10
Possession limit (snow and blue):	30

WHITE-FRONTED (SPECKLE BELLIES):

Nov. 8 (Sat.)- Nov. 30 (Sun.)	(23 days)
Dec. 13 (Sat.)- Jan. 28 (Sun.)	(47 days)

Daily Bag limit (speckle bellies)	2
Possession limit (speckle bellies)	4

During the Canada Goose Season (Jan. 20-Jan. 28) the daily bag limit for Canada and white-fronted geese is 2, of which not more than 1 can be a Canada goose. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

CANADA GEESE: CLOSED IN THE AREA DESCRIBED BELOW

Jan. 20 (Tues)-Jan. 28 (Wed) 9 days

During the Canada Goose Season (Jan. 20-Jan. 28) the daily bag limit for Canada and white-fronted geese is 2, of which not more than 1 can be a Canada goose. Possession limit is twice the daily bag limit.

The Canada Goose Season will be open statewide except for a portion of southwest Louisiana. The closed area is described as follows:

Beginning at the Texas State Line, proceeding east along Hwy. 82 to the Calcasieu Ship Channel, then north along the Calcasieu Ship Channel to its junction with the Intracoastal Canal, then east along the Intracoastal Canal to its juncture with La. Hwy. 82, then south along La. Hwy. 82 to its juncture with Parish Road 3147, then south and east along Parish Road 3147 to Freshwater Bayou Canal, then south to the Gulf of Mexico, then west along the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico to the Texas State Line, then north to the point of beginning at La. Hwy. 82.

A special permit shall be required to participate in the **Canada Goose Season**. A permit is required of everyone, regardless of age, and a non-refundable \$5.00 administrative fee will be charged. This permit may be obtained from any District Office.

Return of harvest information requested on permit is mandatory. Failure to submit this information to the Department by February 15, 1998 will result in the hunter not being allowed to participate in the **Canada Goose Season** the following year.

Shooting Hours: one half hour before sunrise to sunset.

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby amends
the following rule.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sports and Commercial Fishing

§165. Black Bass Regulations - Atchafalaya River Basin-Lake
Verret-Palourde Complex

The daily creel limit (daily take) for black bass (Micropterus spp.) is 10 fish and the minimum total length limit is 14 inches in the area south of U.S. 190 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to the intersection of LA 1 and U.S. 190 due north of Port Allen, east of the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee from U.S. 190 to U.S. 90, north of U.S. 90 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to LA 20, north and west of LA 20 from U.S. 90 to LA 1 in Thibodaux, south and west of LA 1 from LA 20 to U.S. 190.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:6(25)(a), 325(C), 326.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 19:361 (March 1993), amended LR 21:960 (September 1995), LR

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

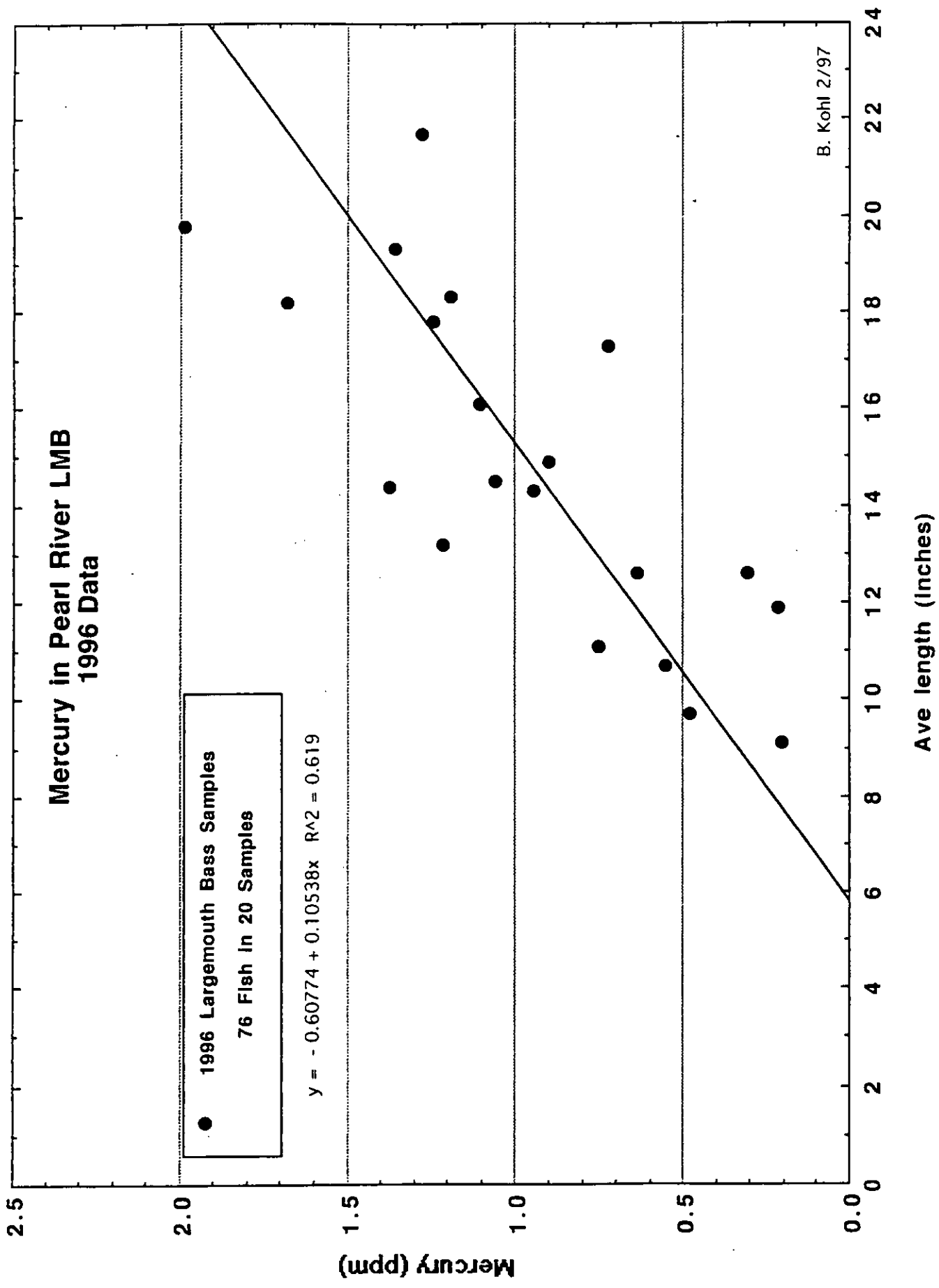


Figure 3. Increased mercury concentration in largemouth bass as a function of length (age) in Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge.

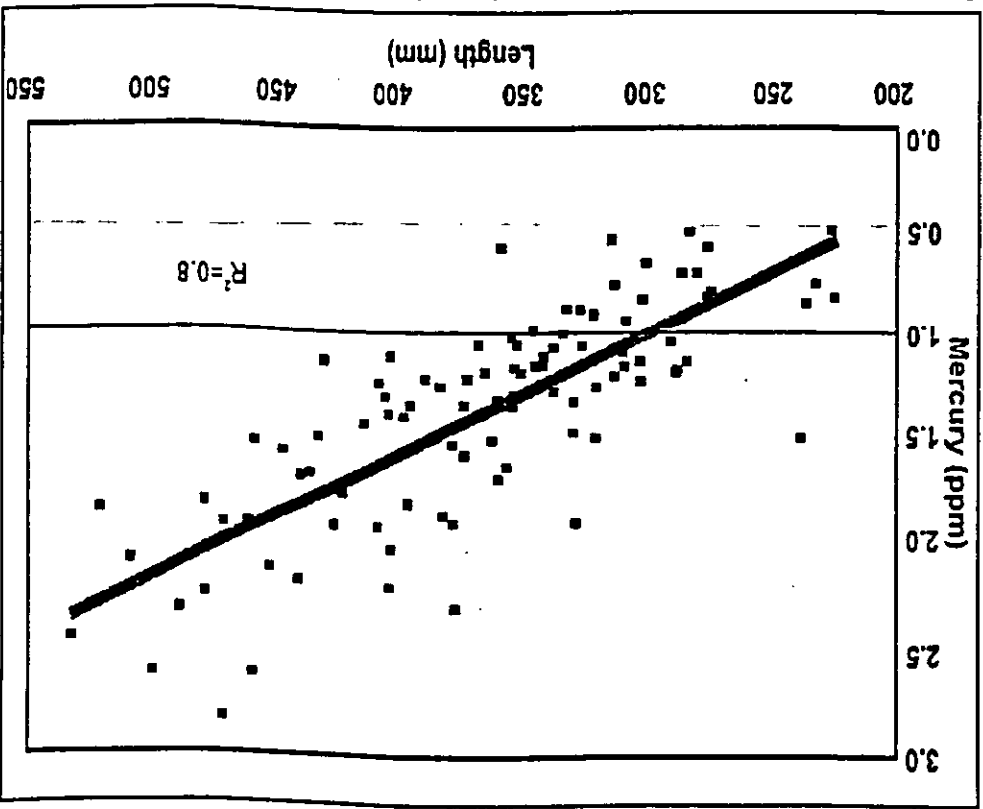
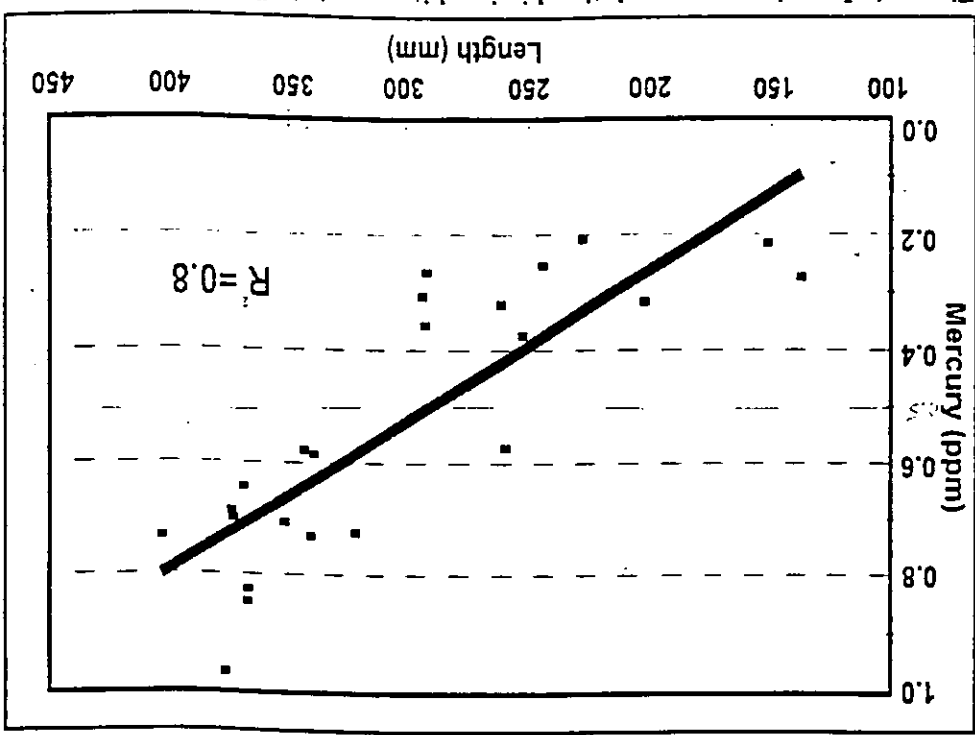


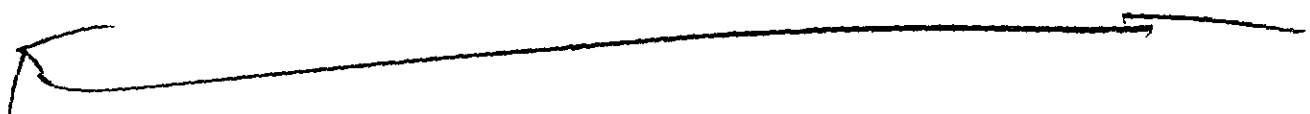
Figure 4. Length-mercury relationship in white crappie in Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge.



Ms Wood Sierra - No 14''

Wanner Shoots — No 14''

Clark — No 14''



RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby amends a rule modifying regulations for Toledo Bend Reservoir.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sports and Commercial Fishing

§110. Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement

A. The daily creel limit (daily take) for black bass (Micropterus spp.) is set at eight fish, in aggregate. The minimum total length limit for largemouth bass (M. salmoides) is 14 inches and the minimum total length limit for spotted bass (M. punctulatus) is 12 inches. For enforcement purposes, a spotted bass shall be defined as a black bass with a tooth patch.

B. The daily creel limit for white bass (Morone chrysops) is 25 fish and there is no minimum total length limit.

C. The minimum total length limit for crappie (Pomoxis spp.) from March 1 to November 30 is 10 inches. From December 1 through the last day in February, there will be no minimum total length limit on crappie. From December 1 through the last day in February, culling of crappie is prohibited. All crappie caught must be counted toward the daily creel limit of 50 fish.

~~C~~D. For all species of fish, the possession limit for recreational anglers, while on the water, shall be a one day's creel limit.

Daily creel limit, 25 of which no minimum limit.

~~D~~. This rule will become effective September 1, 1997.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
56:6(25)(a), 325(C), 326.3, 673.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Wildlife and
Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 14:548 (August
1988), amended LR 17:278 (March 1991), LR 17:1123 (November 1991),
LR 19:790 (June 1993), LR .

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

1997 REPORT ON THE STATUS OF RED DRUM

prepared for

**Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Daniel Babin, Chairman**

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Marine Fisheries Division
Socioeconomic Research and Development Section
Enforcement Division**

**2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

August 7, 1997

1st Draft- Red Drum - July 31, 1997

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DEFINITIONS

Note: Some definitions are taken from Roberts *et al.* (1991).

Catch - The total number or pounds of fish captured from an area over a period of time. This includes fish that are caught but released or discarded instead of landed. The catch may take place in an area different from where the fish are landed.

Cohort - A group of fish spawned during a given period, usually within a year.

Escapement - A measure of the intensity of fishing on the inshore population of red drum. It is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of the number of fish present at age 4, compared to the number which would be present if there was no fishery. Escapement is calculated on a fishing year basis - that is, what the escapement would be if the fishing mortality rates for a given year do not change throughout the inshore life span of the fish. This methodology is used in both the NMFS and LDWF assessments.

Fishing mortality rates - A measurement of the rate of removal of fish from a population by fishing. Fishing mortality can be reported as either annual or instantaneous. Annual mortality is the percentage of fish dying in one year. Instantaneous mortality is the rate at which fish die at any one time. The acceptable rates of fishing mortality may vary from species to species.

Fishing year - An arbitrary 12-month period, beginning at the approximate average birth date of a cohort. For this assessment, a fishing year begins September 1 and runs through August 31 of the following year.

GMFMC - Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. An agency, established by the federal Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which is charged with managing fisheries in the federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico.

Harvest - The total number or pounds of fish caught and kept from an area over a period of time. Note that landings, catch, and harvest are different.

Landings - The number or poundage of fish unloaded at a dock by commercial fishermen or brought to shore by recreational fishermen for personal use. Landings are reported at the point at which the fish are brought to shore.

LDWF - Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service. A branch of the Federal Government, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, responsible for managing fisheries in concert with the Councils established under the Magnuson Act.

MRFSS - Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey. A national survey of marine recreational fishing activities beginning in 1979 that estimates angler harvest and catch on an annual basis, including annual estimates for Louisiana.

SAP - Stock Assessment Panel. A technical committee of the GMFMC, charged with reviewing stock assessments of fish under the charge of the Council.

SPR - Spawning Potential Ratio. The ratio of the estimated egg producing ability of all the mature fish in a fished stock to the egg-producing ability that would exist if the stock were unfished. Often expressed as a percentage, rather than as a ratio, e.g. 20% rather than 0.20.

SSBR - Spawning Stock Biomass per Recruit. As used in this report, the ratio of the total weight of mature fish in a fished stock to the total weight that would exist if the stock were unfished.

Static SPR - (also see SPR and Transitional SPR) The spawning production per recruit of a fished population relative to the spawning production per recruit of an unfished population with otherwise similar characteristics, analogous to yield per recruit. Also called "equilibrium" or "static %" SPR.

Transitional SPR - The spawning production per recruit in a year relative to that which would have been produced in the year if there had been no fishing on the cohorts that exist in that year. Also called "non-equilibrium", "dynamic" and "unweighted transitional" SPR by some authors.

VPA - Virtual Population Analysis. A type of analysis that uses the number of fish harvested at various ages and an estimate of natural mortality to estimate fishing mortality for a cohort. It also provides an estimate of the number of fish in a cohort alive at various ages.

Weighted Transitional SPR - The spawning production in a year relative to that which would have been produced in the year if there had been no fishing on the cohorts that exist in that year. Differs from transitional SPR by being weighted (influenced) by the year-class strengths of cohorts present in that year.

Year-class - The fish spawned and hatched in a given year, a "generation" of fish. For red drum, this is synonymous with "cohort."

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in accordance with Resolutions HR 74, HCR 207, and SCR 148 of the 1997 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature is required to prepare an annual report to the Legislature on red drum, based on the most current information available, which is due to the Legislature by September 1. The most comprehensive report is that required by the SCR, requiring the Commission to address issues as follows:

- 1) a profile of the species, its fisheries and stock assessment that includes all available sciences, including the biological, socioeconomic sciences and the enforcement experience and
- 2) Total allowable catch with probable allocation scenarios

This document is prepared by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to provide the Commission with the information needed to fulfill its obligations as outlined above. This report addresses each issue individually and uses the best data available to the Department at this time.

DRAFT

1997 Report

Part I

Profile, Stock Assessment and Biological Condition of Red Drum

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Marine Fisheries Division**

**R. H. Blanchet
J. A. Shepard**

**2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

August 7, 1997

Part 1- PROFILE, STOCK ASSESSMENT AND BIOLOGICAL CONDITION

Introduction

A detailed profile and stock assessment document entitled "A Profile and Stock Assessment for Red Drum *Sciaenops ocellatus*, in Louisiana" was prepared by the Department in May, 1991 and presented to both the Commission and the Louisiana Legislature. This report updates that document and four prior annual reports to the Commission (LDWF 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995) with additional data.

Biological Profile

The basic biological profile of the species was described in the "Biological and Fishery Profile of the Red Drum in Louisiana" (Hoesel *et al.* 1991). Further studies have become available since that time, and have been summarized in prior reports. Only bioprofile information that has become available since the last report, and has information significant to understanding the life history of the species is summarized here.

Gold *et al.* (1994) extended their previous (Gold *et al.* 1993) studies on red drum, and compared the resulting information on mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) variation in red drum to similar information on black drum and red snapper from several locations across the northern Gulf of Mexico. They observed differences in mtDNA diversities within each species across the Gulf, suggesting differences in the "effective number of female parents" in different regions. Red drum and black drum mtDNA diversities were higher in the western

Gulf, while red snapper diversity was higher in the eastern gulf.

A lab study of the chemical elements incorporated into the otoliths of young red drum (Hoff and Fuiman 1995) indicated that variation in the elemental composition may be influenced by several physiological and environmental factors. The study examined red drum reared in captivity under different temperature, salinity, and dietary conditions. Supplements were used to adjust the elemental composition of the diet. Diet was not found to significantly change elemental composition in their study. The authors state that otolith microchemistry may provide much information, but that interpretation of life history parameters from that information must be done carefully. In a separate analysis Fuiman and Hoff (1995) reported that near-annual cycles in concentrations of sodium and potassium in red drum otoliths were not strongly correlated with seasonal water temperatures, but might correspond in some way to reproductive activity. The specific cause of the variation was not elucidated, but they speculate that if a causal relationship between reproduction and otolith sodium and potassium concentrations could be established for red drum, it could be useful in characterizing important life history parameters for individual fish.

An evaluation of chemical contaminants and their effects on young-of-the-year red drum and other estuarine species in Tampa Bay by McCain *et al.* (1996) reported unusually high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the livers of red drum, compared to other species collected in the same areas. They were not able to explain the inter-species difference, but suggested that it could be due to

concentration of PCBs in species that were important in the food of the red drum, but not in the other species examined.

Ross *et al.* (1995) provided a characterization of the life history and fishery for red drum in North Carolina. They reported age frequencies of adult red drum that approximated the distribution of cohort strengths in the Gulf of Mexico as reported by Wilson *et al.* (1993) for the same period. They also estimated fishing mortality rates on subadult red drum in North Carolina, based on catch curve and tag return analyses. These analyses indicated that annual survival was in the range of 6-24%, reducing the contribution of recent year-classes to the adult population.

The NMFS completed a stock assessment that estimated fishing mortality rates and escapement in U.S. Gulf of Mexico waters (Goodyear 1996). This stock assessment differed substantially from both the most recent Louisiana assessment (LDWF 1995) and the recent Florida assessment (Murphy 1994). Static SPR in the Florida fishery had been estimated as less than 5% for the early 1980's (Murphy 1984), and 24-43% in 1987-88 (Murphy *et al.* 1989). Florida's 1994 assessment reports that escapement averaged 63-71% during the early 1990's. Recently, Murphy *et al.* (1997) reported that the age structure of the adult red drum of the Gulf Coast of Florida were dominated by fish from the 1986 and 1987 yearclasses, while younger fish were also abundant. This information, while still preliminary, tends to confirm estimates of increased escapement levels for the Florida stock, at least.

Data on recruitment of juveniles into the Louisiana estuaries are annually developed by the Department's Finfish Monitoring Program (Figure 1.1). Initial estimates of recruitment for young-of-the-year (YOY) juveniles 1-4 inches long are provided each fall by seine samples. Trammel nets are used to sample juveniles just over one year old (Age-1, 12-18 inches TL), which is near the time they enter the recreational fishery under current minimum length restrictions. These raw data are log-transformed to normalize the distribution of catch/effort. These independent estimates have historically been well correlated with recreational harvest of age-1 fish (Figure 1.2).

Comparing cohorts where both YOY (seine) and Age-1 (trammel) indices have been measured, seine samples indicated above-average cohorts in 1987, 1990-91 and 1993-95, with 1990 having the highest index. The 1989 cohort seine index was low, as were the 1992 and 1996 indices. Trammel sample indices provide relatively strong indices for the 1987, 1990 and 1993-94 cohorts, and a low index value for the 1989 cohort.

During recent years (1992-1994 cohorts) trammel net estimates have been higher than would be expected from the seine index values (Figure 1.1). This may have been due to increased survival over the mild winters of these years, or due to normal variation between sampling regimes. Data on recreational red drum harvest indicates that trammel net samples accurately estimated the catch of age-1 fish for cohorts between 1987 and 1992. We believe that the trammel net samples are a better index of fish recruiting to the fishery than the seine index, as

trammel index is composed of fish that are temporally closer to the size where they become legally available to the recreational fishery. The trammel net index also show good correlation with recreational harvest of age-1 fish.

Seine samples from the fall of 1996 provided the first estimate of the 1996 year-class strength. Data from these samples suggest recruitment of early juveniles into the marshes below the 10-year average, but not as low as the 1989 estimate. Trammel net indices from the fall of 1996 (1995 cohort) were somewhat below the indices from the seine samples, indicating that the winter of 1995-96 may have affected survival to the age-1 fish, and to the fishery in 1996-97.

Stock Assessment

Prior to the Department's development of an assessment of Louisiana's red drum stock (LDWF 1991), a gulf-wide assessment for red drum was provided by Goodyear (1989). The data summaries for this assessment were updated (Goodyear 1990, 1991). Goodyear's 1989 assessment was based on the assumption that the offshore purse seine data accurately represented the offshore age structure. His interpretation of the results was that a significant decline in recruitment to the offshore population occurred in the mid 1970's. He was unable to fully explain the cause of this decline but did in part attribute it to increased harvest levels of juvenile red drum during the mid to late 70's in estuarine or inshore areas. His assessment was similar in concept to the Department's assessment.

Goodyear (1993) provided an assessment that indicated an escapement rate of 46% gulfwide in 1991, the most recent year considered. This was a higher rate than the rate calculated for prior years. He also noted discrepancies in the estimated adult stock size based on VPA techniques compared to the offshore tag/recapture study of Nichols (1988).

An update of the NMFS gulf-wide assessment was developed in early 1996 (Goodyear 1996) and included a VPA tuned with fishery-independent indices of abundance, which he termed an SPA. Goodyear's (1996) estimates of spawning stock in 1979 were calculated by assuming that pre-1979 fishing mortality rates were equal to those operating in 1979. Projections assumed that fishing mortality rates estimated for 1995 would remain constant in the future. Under these assumptions, the unweighted transitional SPR in 1979 was 13%, decreased to a low of about 6% in 1992, then increased to slightly over 10% in 1996, and was projected as "about 18% at the turn of the century". He expressed a lack of confidence in the results of the SPA and the calculations of SPR that were derived from it. He discussed the effects of variable recruitment on the relationship between harvest, escapement and the conservation standard. He contended that the reduction in gulf-wide harvest recorded in 1987-90 over the 1984-86 period may have been the result of reduced recruitment during that time period, as well as regulatory measures.

The Department has regularly updated its original 1991 stock assessment on red drum (LDWF 1991) and has provided reports on the results (LDWF 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995). These assessments use data

currently available to the Department to provide the most up-to-date and accurate estimates possible of fishing mortality, escapement rates, and SPR for Louisiana.

The present assessment utilizes recreational harvest data through August, 1996. This provides two additional years of harvest data which were not included in the last report.

Fishery-independent seine and trammel net indices include data through March 1997. Seine indices provide initial measures of the 1996 cohort strength, while trammel net samples provide later measures through the 1995 cohort.

All analyses in this and all other Department assessments are based on a fishing year of September of one year, through August of the following year, since this coincides with fishing activities for the species, and nearly coincides with the onset of spawning. These "Fishing Years" are designated as the beginning calendar year (e.g. 1991 for fishing year 1991-92).

Assessment Methodology

Two scenarios were provided in previous reports. Both scenarios were age-structured analyses that only differed in the initial assumptions regarding the age structure of the offshore population. Scenario 1 relied on the validity of the purse seine age structure data as being an unbiased representation of the age structure of the adult population. Scenario 2 was typical age-structured virtual population analysis (VPA) that was independent of the purse seine age frequency data. The results from both

scenarios over the years have converged where it is only necessary to conduct a single assessment. This year's assessment follows that of Scenario 1.

The VPA analyses provide estimates of recruitment and fishing mortality rates by age for each fishing year. These rates were used to calculate unweighted transitional and static SPR and equilibrium escapement rates for each fishing year.

Biological Condition (Status of the Stock)

The current (1995-96) and projected (1996 - 2000) status of the stock defined as the unweighted transitional SPR are provided in Figure 1.3. Simulations indicate that under current fishing mortality rates (Figure 1.4), SPR in 1995 is above 35% and will continue to increase over time to a static SPR rate of 55%. Equilibrium escapement rates by year are presented in Figure 1.5 and represent the impact of fishing mortality on juvenile (less than 4 year old) fish typically harvested by the inshore and nearshore recreational fishery.

Commercial and recreational landings are provided in Figures 6 and 7 to provide a historic perspective of Louisiana harvest.

Goodyear's (1996) gulf-wide stock assessment has estimated current SPR to be 12% and an SPR of 18% will be reached at the turn of the century (2000). At the point that 20% SPR is reached, the federally managed stock will no longer be defined as overfished. Goodyear (1996) noted that much of the present and projected future increases in escapement and SPR occur in the final years of the analysis. He performed a

"retrospective analysis" that demonstrated an increase in estimated fishing mortality rates in a given year with the removal of the most recent years data. He expressed concern that fishing mortality rates in the most recent years could be poorly estimated and biased low.

The Department, after a thorough review of available data on red drum, feels that the results of this (1997) assessment and simulation of future conditions best describe the status of the red drum stock in Louisiana. It should be noted that the Gulf-wide assessment prepared by Goodyear (1996) describes the status of the stock for the entire Gulf and that the Department's assessment best describes that portion off Louisiana's coast. The results of the assessments do not necessarily have to match, but increasing rates of escapement from Louisiana should be indicated in the Gulf-wide assessment.

The 1996 NMFS gulf-wide assessment reflects a rapid rate of increase in SPR which is similar to the Department's estimates. Goodyear (pers. comm., 2/1/94) noted that his (1989) assessment hypothesized that inshore recruitment may have declined in the mid-1970's as a result of declines in the adult stock size. If so, then future increases in the size of the adult stock should bring about increases in average annual recruitment of juveniles. This should result in inshore recruitment levels exceeding the pre-1990 levels if the spawning stock is permitted to rebuild. However, he also noted that data are insufficient to conclude that recruitment overfishing did occur. It is reassuring to us that levels of recruitment since 1990 have been on average higher than those observed since 1986 (Figure 1) even though estimates of spawning stock biomass that produced

those levels were near or at their historic minimum. This implies that either spawning stock biomass was not as low as predicted or 20% SPR is not the minimum threshold for recruitment overfishing or that there is very significant variation in recruitment at existing levels of SPR. There continues to be substantial evidence that adequate spawning biomass exists to produce high levels of recruitment and that the spawning stock biomass is continuing to increase at a rapid rate.

This assessment estimates the impact of current regulations in terms of fishing mortality rates on the spawning potential of the stock. The fishing mortality rates resulting from current regulations have been very stable and appear to provide more than adequate survival to maintain and further build the spawning potential of the stock (Figure 3). This is confirmed by data on the age frequencies of the adult offshore population (Wilson *et al.* 1993 and pers. comm.). In 1991-92, the most recent offshore age structure data, the population was dominated by younger fish (76% of the population sampled), indicating a significant increase in rates of escapement from the inshore juvenile population under current regulations. Based on this assessment, fishing mortality rates can be increased, so long as the conservation standard of 30% escapement (\approx 20% SPR) is maintained. For this report, surplus escapement is defined as the difference between current escapement levels of 55-71% and the conservation standard of 30%. We recommend that any regulatory changes that would increase fishing mortality rates be incremental and that the fishery not be permitted to absorb all of the surplus escapement at one time. This strategy would allow evaluation of the effects

of each modification, so that the conservation standard would not be inadvertently overshot by unforeseen changes in the fisheries, which might affect fishing mortality rates.

In prior reports, we recommended that research be conducted to provide estimates of the current size and age structure of the offshore spawning stock. The initial stages of this work are presently being conducted by NMFS in cooperation with the Gulf States. This research should provide a fishery-independent method for verifying the changes in fishing mortality rates resulting from current regulations. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is also collecting information on age and growth of juvenile and adult red drum in Louisiana waters, with the intent to develop the data necessary to more accurately estimate the catch at age in the Louisiana fishery.

Conservation Standard

The intent of this section is to provide guidance as to the allowable harvest. The GMFMC adopted 20% SPR as the conservation standard for the red drum stocks of the Gulf of Mexico, and requested the States to enact rules to provide for 30% escapement to offshore waters, in order to achieve this standard.

Conservation standards are based on one of a number of biological measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, that are intended to protect the viability of that stock for future generations. These standards have historically been based on different measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, depending on the data available, the needs of fishery and of the resource. Conservation standards should be

separated into two types: a conservation threshold which is entirely biologically based, and a conservation target which considers biological measures modified by relevant social, economic, and ecological factors.

Conservation "thresholds" are intended to provide a biological baseline for harvest of a fish stock based on stock recruit relationships, or other biological parameters specific to the stock, if possible. This baseline standard, below which the stock should not be allowed to go, has been described as a "threshold" by some researchers, and has also been referred to as an "overfishing level" (GMFMC 1995). Beyond this "threshold", management "targets" may be set, which provide for other management goals in the fishery. Such goals may be in terms of yield in weight, yield in numbers of fish, catch rate per effort, harvest rate per effort, employment, profit, or some other goal. These targets must be set at a fishing rate below the "threshold" in order to ensure that the biological integrity of the stock is not unduly compromised by fishing.

Recently, use of a stock measure, spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or spawning potential ratio (SPR), has become widely used. This measure compares the estimated female spawning biomass of the stock that survive fishing with the estimated biomass of the stock under unfished conditions. The analysis does not take into account any density-dependent relationships due to the changes in the size of the fished stock. Using the SPR concept as developed by Gabriel *et al.* (1984) and refined by Goodyear (1991), a "threshold" value can be defined that provides a minimum spawning stock biomass (or egg production) per recruit, below which existing data cannot evaluate impacts to future

recruitment, and below which the fishery should not be allowed to operate.

Ideally, "threshold" levels should be evaluated from information on the stock in question. However, the information base necessary to adequately describe this level is often not available. In such cases, it has been recommended by Goodyear (1989) that a spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or SPR of 20% be used as a "threshold" in absence of sufficient evidence to provide a standard specific to the stock in question. This standard is also based on work on North Atlantic groundfisheries (Gabriel *et al.* 1984, Gabriel, 1985). A SSBR of 35% has been recommended for Spanish mackerel, and 20% for king mackerel (GMFMC 1990, 1995). A SSBR of 8-13% has been demonstrated to be sufficient for Gulf menhaden (Vaughan 1987). In prior analyses of the Louisiana spotted seatrout fisheries (LDWF 1991), we recommended an SPR of 15% after analysis of several years of available data. Mace and Sissenwine (1993) examined 90 stocks of 27 species, and recommended that 30% SPR be maintained when there is no other basis for estimating the replacement level. That level is sufficient for 80% of the stocks considered by those authors. They also noted that 30% may be overly conservative for an "average" stock. The average replacement %SPR for the stocks they considered was 18.7% while the most resilient quarter of the stocks considered required a maximum SPR of 8.6%. Three-quarters of the stocks required a maximum SPR of 27.1%.

The use of any measure of health of a fish stock as a perfect index is arguable. Intuitively it seems more logical that growth overfishing would occur at a much lower fishing rate than would threaten recruitment.

However, Mace and Sissenwine (1993) provide information to suggest that some stocks may have reduced levels of recruitment at levels of fishing that would not reduce yield per recruit. The preferable position for making recommendations on appropriate levels of fishing for a stock is to base those recommendations on actual measures of spawning stock and recruitment for that species, in the same fishery. This requires a base of information on that fishery that requires monitoring of both the stock and the fishery over a variety of conditions. Without this information, inappropriate conservation standards may either underestimate or overestimate the potential of the fishery. If the potential is underestimated, society loses the economic and social benefits of the harvest. If the potential is overestimated, society also loses the benefits of a sustainable fishery, which must at least go through some period of rebuilding, when effort must be reduced from the non-sustainable levels (Hilborn and Walters 1992). Some researchers have speculated that over-harvest of some stocks may lead to their replacement in the ecosystem by other, often less preferred stocks. The frequency of such an occurrence is unknown, and the cause of shifts in species dominance in an ecosystem may be difficult to ascertain, even after the fact. Such a shift does seem to have occurred over time in the Grand Banks area, where prolonged, intense harvest of cod and haddock have been implicated in gradual increases in skate and spiny dogfish populations (CUD - NEFSC 1993).

Total Allowable Harvest with Probable Allocation Scenarios

The intent of this section is to fulfil the obligation specified in the legislative resolutions cited in the Introduction to provide guidance as to the allowable harvest and provide a range of probable allocation options.

The GMFMC adopted 20% SPR as the conservation standard for the red drum stocks of the Gulf of Mexico, and requested the States to enact rules to provide for 30% escapement to offshore waters, in order to achieve this standard.

Results of this assessment indicate that current SPR for red drum off Louisiana is above 20%. Additionally, escapement rates under current regulations (51-71%) are above the 30% standard. Under current regulations there is some surplus escapement to the offshore spawning stock. This surplus, if not utilized by the Louisiana fishery, will continue to contribute to a building of the offshore spawning stock.

The present assessment indicates that fishing mortality rates may be increased to a point not to exceed the established conservation standard of 30% escapement. However, if changes in regulations do occur, we recommend that they provide an incremental increase in fishing mortality rates and that regulations not be further changed for a period of 3 to 5 years. This would allow the Department to better monitor the impact of the fishery resulting from regulatory changes, and minimizes the risk of overshooting the target fishing mortality rates. Regulations could then be adjusted accordingly in the future to move gradually to a level of 30% rather than attempting to

absorb all surplus escapement with a single regulatory change.

There are an infinite number of possible allocation scenarios, depending on the availability of suitable data and the method used to regulate the recreational fishery or a potential commercial fishery. The allocation scenarios presented here are intended only to provide guidance in estimating the impact of varying the recreational bag limit and varying a potential commercial quota. A summary of some possible allocation scenarios is provided in Table 1.1. While 30% escapement is the conservation standard, we noted above that there is some benefit to approaching the target escapement rate incrementally. We have presented allocation options at other escapement rates to provide some perspective as to the differences that this criterion would have on potential harvest. The allocation options are estimated using fishing mortality rates in the terminal year of the assessment and mean recruitment from 1972-1995. They are based on size limits presently in effect in the recreational fishery, and an 18-27 inch size limit in the commercial fishery. The 18-inch minimum size limit was in effect when the commercial fishery was closed. Any change in size limits from those mentioned above would require further simulation.

For any selected level of escapement, annual variations in recruitment will affect allowable harvest. Years of high recruitment would provide higher than average allowable harvest, and vice versa.

Any significant build-up of the spawning stock (SPR > 20%) in the Gulf of Mexico may result in the re-opening of the red drum fishery in the Federal Exclusive

Economic Zone (EEZ) under the GMFMC red drum FMP. However, this fishery is beyond the scope of Louisiana State regulations, and thus these scenarios are not considered here.

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Figures

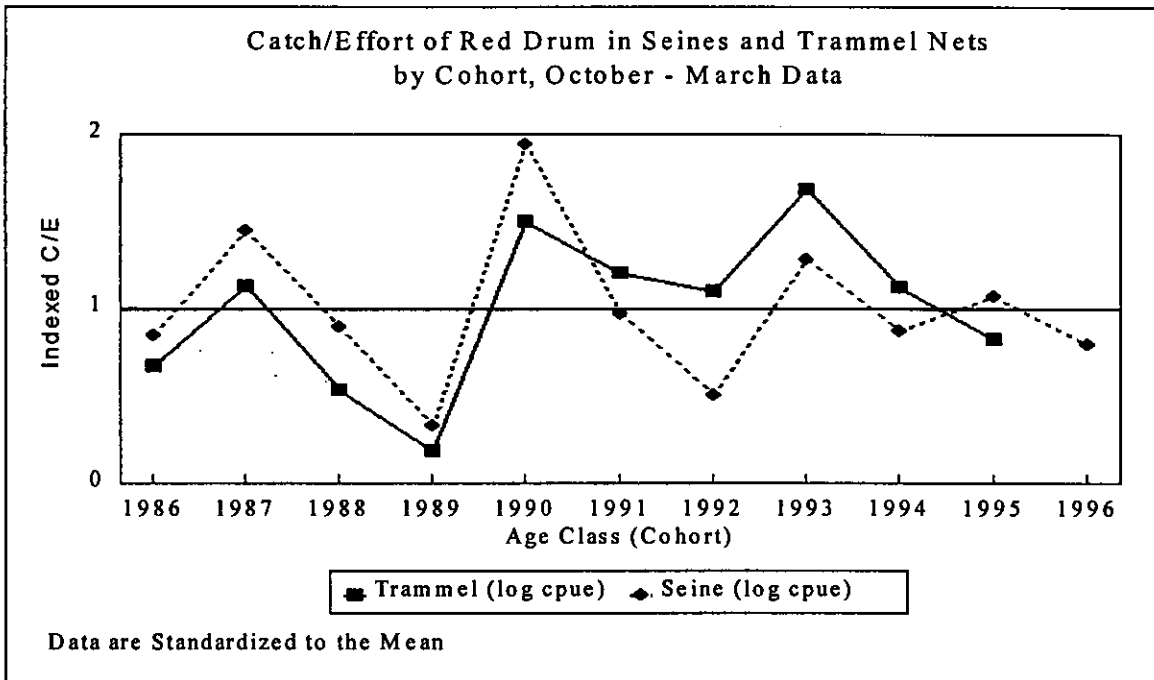


Figure 1.1. Variation in catch/effort of red drum in LDWF seine and trammel net monitoring samples. Log-transformed catch per effort data for each year was indexed against the mean of all years for the gear, i.e. the long-term average equals 1. Trammel index represented by a solid line, seine index by dashed line.

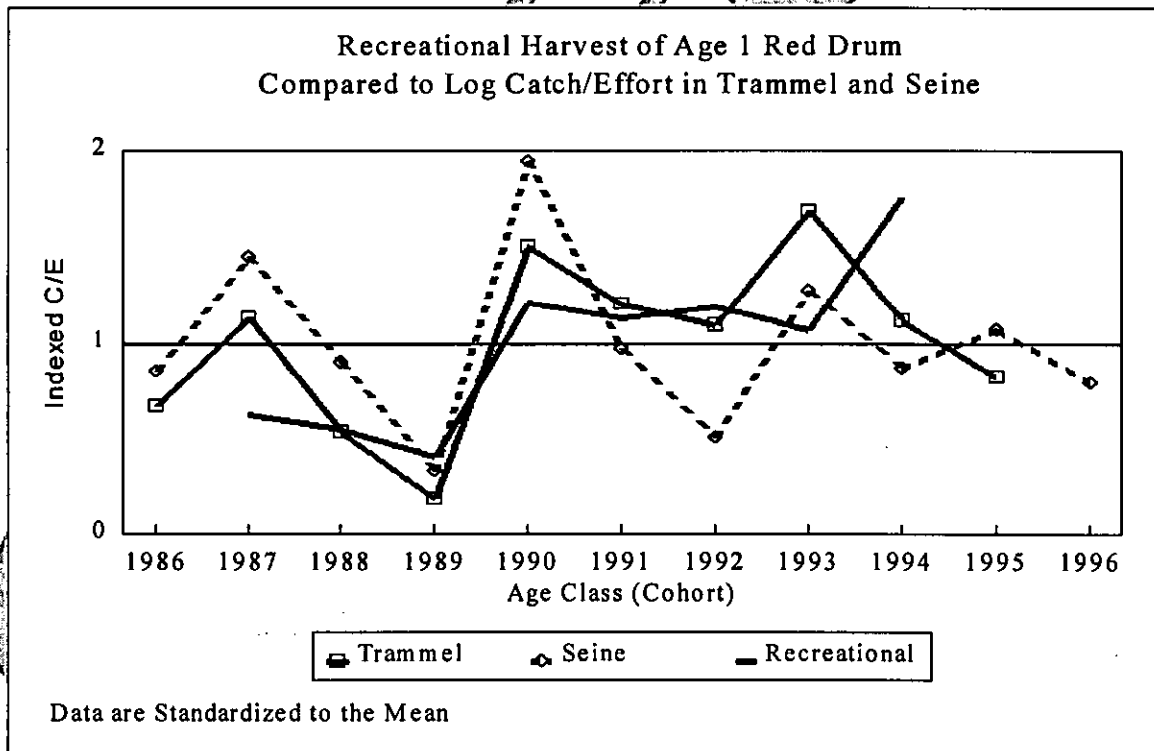


Figure 1.2. Recreational harvest of age 1 red drum by cohort compared to the LDWF seine and trammel net log catch/effort indices for those cohorts. Catch per effort and harvest are indexed against the mean for the years presented, i.e. the long-term average equals 1.

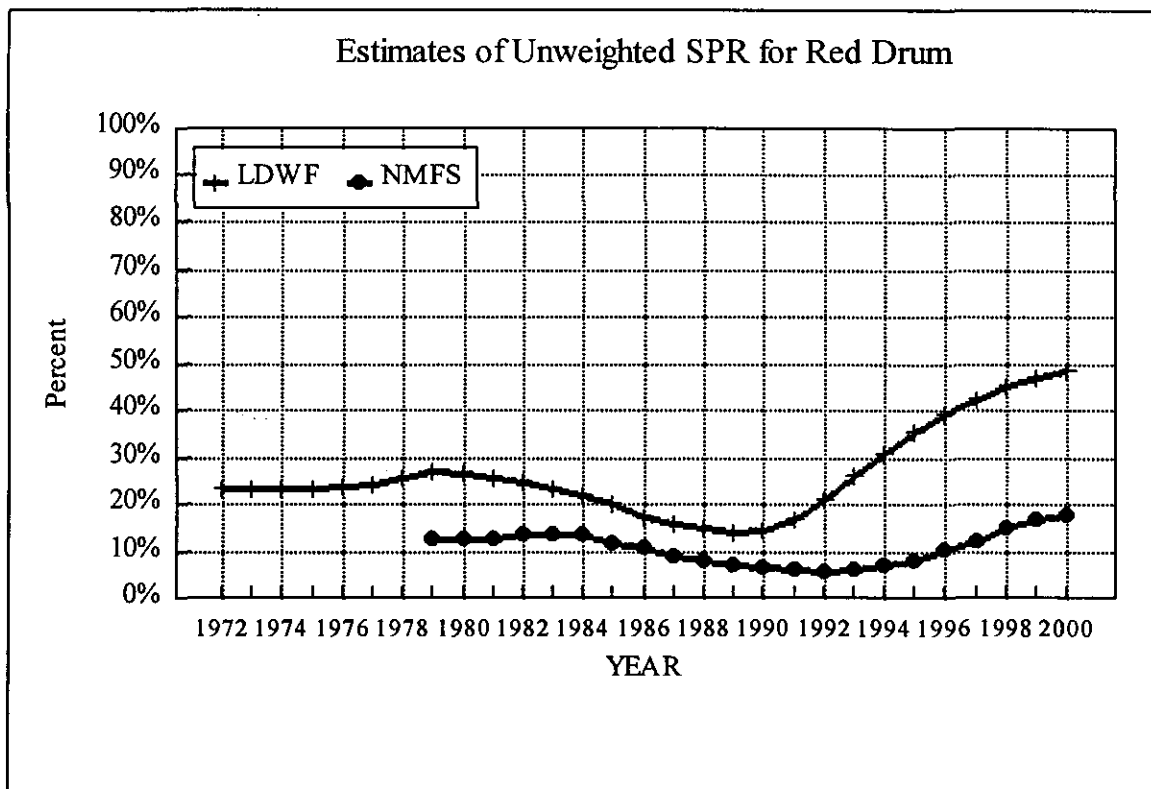


Figure 1.3. Transitional unweighted SPR estimates by year.

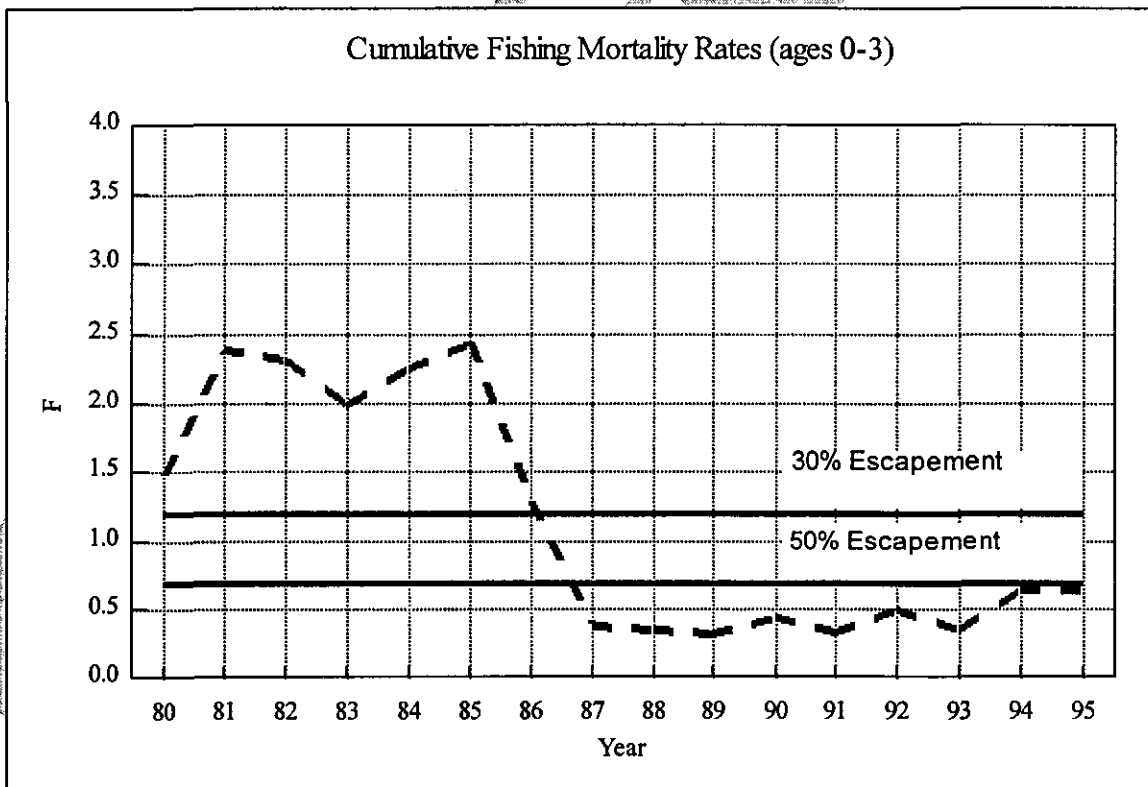


Figure 1.4. Cumulative fishing mortality rates by year, with the cumulative rates that would provide 30% escapement and 50% escapement. Rates less than these provide greater escapement, while rates higher than these provide less.

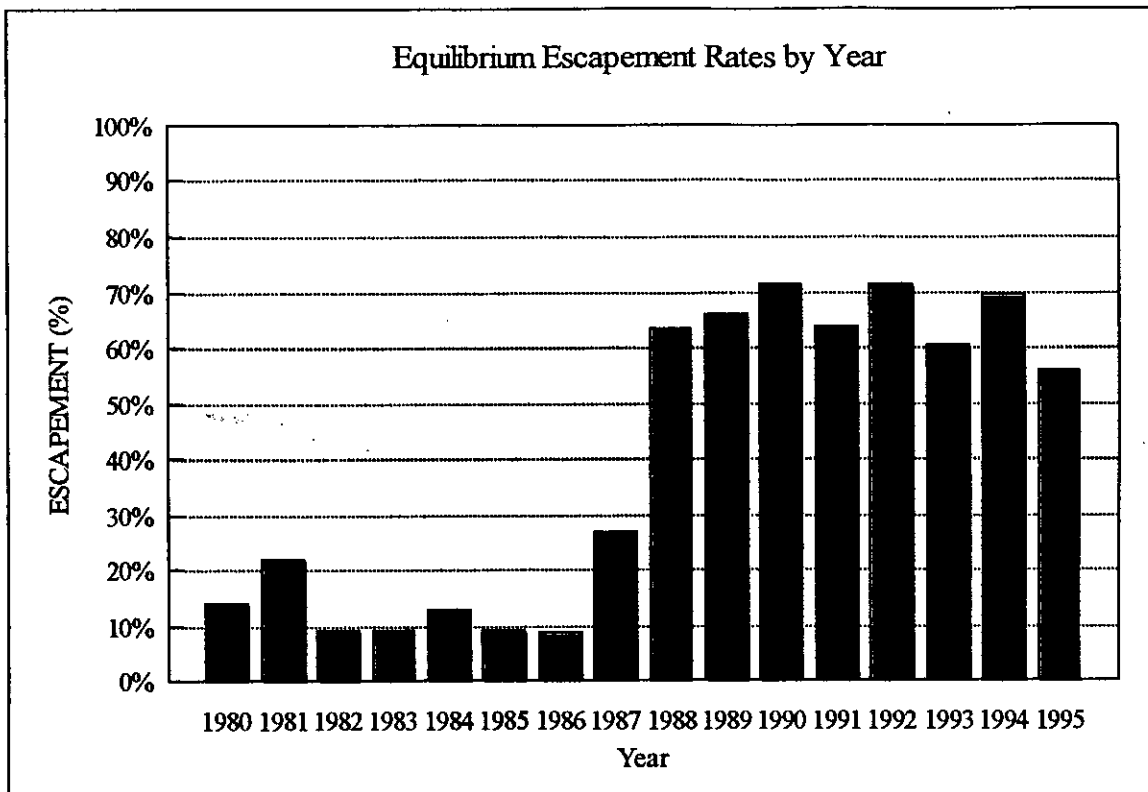


Figure 1.5. Equilibrium escapement rates by year calculated using annual cumulative fishing mortality rates of ages 0 -3.

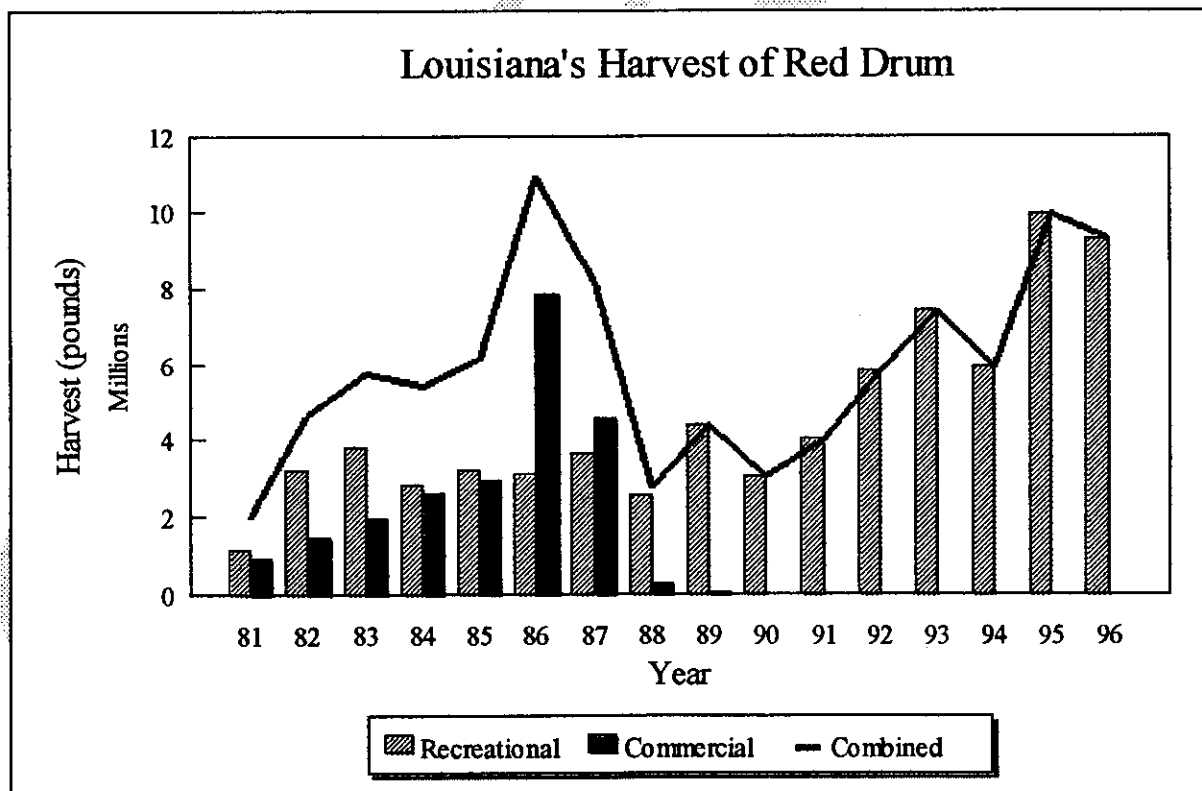


Figure 1.6. Total, recreational and commercial harvest of red drum from Louisiana waters, in terms of millions of pounds of fish. Recreational data from MRFSS survey, commercial data from NMFS commercial landings database.

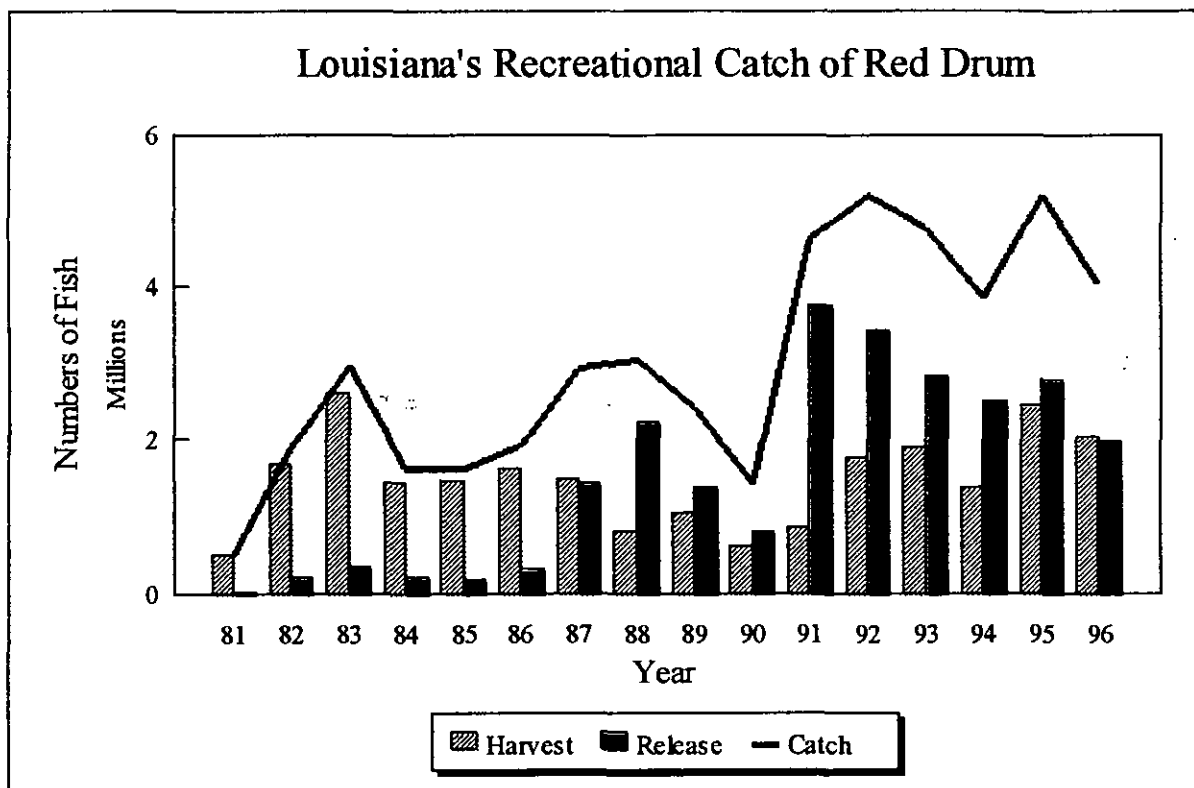


Figure 1.7. Recreational catch, releases, and harvest of red drum by year from Louisiana waters. "Harvest" is the estimate of the number of fish in an anglers's creel, plus the number of fish not available for inspection, released dead, or otherwise removed from the population. "Released" is the number of fish reported to be released alive. "Catch" is the estimate of the number of fish caught, whether harvested or released alive. Data from MRFSS survey.

EXAMPLE OF COMMERCIAL QUOTAS (POUNDS) AT GIVEN RECREATIONAL BAG LIMITS AND ESCAPEMENT RATES

		<u>ESCAPEMENT RATES</u>		
		30%	40%	50%
<u>BAG</u>	<u>RECREATIONAL HARVEST</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL QUOTA</u>		
	<u>ADDED</u>			
5	4,667,534	2,959,552	2,255,892	1,431,060
6	4,989,852	2,608,084	1,922,117	1,106,107
7	5,270,792	2,306,096	1,631,191	822,871
8	5,515,664	2,042,876	1,377,614	575,996
9	5,729,101	1,813,448	1,156,591	360,815
10	5,915,137	1,613,474	963,943	173,258
11	6,077,290	1,439,172	796,026	9,780
12	6,218,625	1,287,246	649,666	0
13	6,341,817	1,154,825	522,096	0
14	6,449,193	1,039,404	410,903	0
15	6,542,785	938,800	313,985	0
16	6,624,361	851,111	229,509	0
17	6,695,465	774,680	155,878	0
18	6,757,440	708,061	91,699	0

Table 1.1 Some examples of potential recreational bag limits and potential commercial quotas under various escapement rates. Estimated recreational harvest is in terms of pounds of fish harvested at average (1972-95) recruitment level at recent fishing mortality profiles (1988-95), and the effect of increasing the bag in terms of additional pounds of fish harvested at that bag. Potential commercial quotas are calculated assuming that recreational harvest is not reduced by the addition of the quota, in order to estimate the resulting SPR. These values are provided to demonstrate some of the potential allocation options given a specified escapement goal.

1997 Report

Part II

Socioeconomic Analysis of the Red Drum Fishery in Louisiana

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Socioeconomic Research and Development Section**

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August 7, 1997

Part 2 - SOCIOECONOMIC ANALYSIS

2.1 Participation in Recreational Saltwater Fishing

Recreational saltwater fishing continues to increase in popularity in Louisiana waters, as evidenced by increasing saltwater license sales by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). Licensed resident saltwater anglers increased from 206,088 in Fiscal Year (FY) 1990-91 to 299,860 in FY 1995-96, an increase of 45.5%. Since residents younger than 16 years of age or over 59 years of age are exempt from license requirements, these figures are less than the total number of resident saltwater anglers. Using age stratified participation data from the 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b), it was estimated that 34% of resident anglers are not required to purchase a fishing license. Combining this estimate with the license sale figures from above yields an estimated resident participation level in saltwater recreational fishing in FY 1995-96 of approximately 454,000. The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) estimated 1996 resident participation at approximately 413,000.

Non-resident saltwater angler license sales in FY 1995-96 totaled 46,239, an increase of approximately 67% from the FY 1990-91 level of 27,758. Non-residents younger than 16 years of age are exempt from licensing requirements. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993a) estimated that in 1991 26.7% of total anglers in the east south-central and west south-central states were younger than 16

years of age. Combining this estimate with the license sale figure yields an estimate of approximately 63,000 non-resident Louisiana saltwater anglers in FY 1995-96. MRFSS estimated approximately 80,000 non-resident Louisiana saltwater anglers in 1996. This estimate was based on a small sample size and has a wide margin of error.

2.2 Participants Targeting Red Drum

Spotted seatrout and red drum have historically been the two species of choice for Louisiana saltwater anglers who identify a targeted species. The MRFSS survey data in Table 2.1 indicate that over time a higher percentage of anglers are targeting certain species, inferring the possibility of increasing angler sophistication and more specific fishing techniques to target their preferred species.

In comparing the percentages of anglers that targeted spotted seatrout and red drum, the period from 1991-1996 is skewed by 1991, when 49% of the surveyed anglers said they were targeting spotted seatrout, compared to 20% for red drum. Dropping 1991, and comparing averages for the five year period from 1992-1996, yields preference percentages of 36% and 32% for spotted seatrout and red drum, respectively. The percentage of surveyed anglers targeting red drum exceeded the percentage targeting spotted seatrout in 1993 and 1996.

2.3 Characteristics of Anglers Targeting Red Drum

Using data from three surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, and 1994), characteristics of anglers who identified red drum as their primary target species were analyzed.

Parish of Residence

Based on the 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992,1994), over 50% of respondents who targeted red drum live in five parishes, and over 75% live in 12 parishes, as shown below:

Parish	% of Red Drum Anglers
Jefferson	16.16%
Terrebonne	12.85%
Calcasieu	9.30%
E. Baton Rouge	8.08%
Lafourche	6.85%
Orleans	4.16%
St. Mary	3.92%
Iberia	3.79%
Lafayette	3.43%
St. Tammany	3.30%
Plaquemines	2.82%
Vermilion	2.69%
35 other parishes	22.65%
Total	100.00%

Age

The surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, & 1994) targeted recreational fishing license holders, and so, for the most part, were restricted to individuals between 16 and 59 years of age. The age distributions of anglers who targeted red drum and all saltwater anglers from the Kelso surveys, as well as the age distribution for all anglers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife survey (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b), are presented in Table 2.2.

Income

Red drum anglers, and saltwater anglers in general, from the 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992,1994) were more affluent than the general population of Louisiana. The 1993 median household income for Louisiana residents as reported in the Statistical Abstract of the United States - 1995 (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995) was \$26,312. The median household income of red drum anglers from the combined 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992,1994) fell in the \$35,000-\$39,999 range. The frequency distribution of household income from the combined surveys (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994) of anglers targeting red drum is shown below.

Household Income	Percentage of respondents
< \$10,000	3.21%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	6.03%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	6.28%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	8.33%
\$25,000 - \$29,999	9.10%
\$30,000 - \$34,999	10.64%
\$35,000 - \$39,999	6.54%
\$40,000 - \$44,999	10.38%
\$45,000 - \$49,999	9.23%
\$50,000 - \$54,999	8.08%
\$55,000 - \$59,999	5.00%
\$60,000 +	17.18%
Total	100.00%

Occupation

The 1991 survey (Kelso et al. 1992) asked anglers to list their occupation. The top ten responses of red drum anglers who responded to the survey, and the percentage who specified each occupation, were:

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Salesman	41	6.3
Manager	31	4.8
Oil Field Worker	29	4.5
Mechanic	29	4.5
Housewife	28	4.3
Engineer	23	3.6
Retired	22	3.4
Welder	21	3.2
Teacher/Coach	18	2.8
Operator	17	2.6

Fishing Values and Attitudes

The 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso et al. 1991,1992) questioned respondents about their general values and attitudes regarding fishing. The combined results from the two surveys are displayed in Table 2.3.

The red drum anglers agreed that they were happier the more fish they caught, and that catching many fish helped make a fishing trip successful, but almost two-thirds also said that a trip could be successful even if no fish were caught. Approximately one-half of the red drum anglers indicated that they would rather catch one or two big fish than ten smaller ones, and that bigger fish made for a better trip. They overwhelmingly stated that they liked to fish where there were several kinds of fish. Most did not want to keep all the fish they caught, but neither did they usually give what they kept away, indicating that for many eating their catch was part of their enjoyment from fishing.

Opinions toward Management Strategies

Anglers in the 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso, et al. 1991,1992) were also asked their opinions about several regulation and

program strategies. The feelings of red drum anglers toward management alternatives in the 1990 and 1991 surveys are illustrated in Table 2.4.

A strong majority of red drum anglers who responded to the survey either supported or strongly supported minimum size limits, creel limits, and stocking largemouth bass, striped bass, and red drum. A plurality or slight majority supported closed seasons, gear prohibitions, prohibiting certain species in certain times of the year, and voluntary catch and release programs. The anglers showed a slim margin of support for maximum size limits, restricted areas, and prohibiting certain species in certain areas. They were relatively evenly divided on the ideas of slot limits, negative slot limits, and stocking grass carp. A plurality opposed the prohibition of certain types of bait and mandatory catch and release programs.

In the 1993 survey (Kelso et al. 1994), anglers were asked whether they would prefer 1) regulations designed to provide fewer, larger fish, 2) current regulations, or 3) regulations designed to provide more, smaller fish. The question was asked concerning four species: spotted seatrout, red drum, black drum, and flounder. Responses of red drum anglers are reported in Table 2.5.

A majority of the anglers preferred current regulations for all four species. Approximately one-third and one-fourth stated that they would prefer red drum and black drum, respectively, to be managed for more, smaller fish.

2.4 Expenditures of Red Drum Anglers

There is no "clean" method of attributing angler expenditures to a certain species of fish. Some anglers do not target a particular species, and even those who do target a certain species derive some enjoyment from catching a variety of fish (see values and attitudes section above). Many anglers use their equipment to fish both saltwater and freshwater. Other factors that increase an angler's enjoyment from a fishing trip, aside from the actual experience of catching fish, include non-fish factors such as being in the outdoors, boating, camping, being with friends and family, etc. These activities would carry on to some degree regardless of the availability of certain species of fish, or of fishing in general.

Recreational expenditures also can be shifted between activities. If an angler were forced to stop fishing, his or her recreational time and dollars would likely be shifted to other activities such as golf, sporting events, hunting, etc.

Keeping these caveats in mind, one method of valuing the contribution of recreational fishing for red drum to the State's economy is to estimate the expenditures of anglers who target red drum.

Southwick (Southwick 1997) estimated that approximately \$450 million was spent by marine recreational anglers in 1996 for expenses including meals, lodging, travel, and equipment.

Using this \$450 million dollar estimate for annual expenditures by saltwater recreational anglers, and the 34.77% of anglers specifying red drum as their primary

target species in 1996 (MRFSS), results in an estimated \$156 million of annual expenditures by anglers targeting red drum.

While direct expenditures are one measure of an activity's contribution to the state's economy, a measure of "willingness-to-pay" would better measure the value society places on that activity. The amount Louisiana anglers are willing to pay to fish for red drum, minus their direct expenditures, equals their "consumer surplus" resulting from the availability of fishing for red drum. Consumer surplus is the amount that utility (pleasure or benefit expressed in monetary terms) exceeds one's direct expenditures. More research needs to be undertaken to obtain accurate and updated estimates of Louisiana anglers' willingness to pay.

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Tables

Table 2.1. Target species preferences of recreational saltwater anglers surveyed in the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (National Marine Fisheries Service, 1981-1996).

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>% Targeting No Species</u>	<u>% Indicating a Target Species</u>	<u>% Targeting Spotted Seatrout</u>	<u>% Targeting Red Drum</u>
1981-1985	51%	49%	19%	16%
1986-1990	29%	71%	40%	23%
1991-1996	23%	77%	38%	30%

Table 2.2. Age distribution of surveyed anglers.

<u>Age</u>	Licensed Saltwater Anglers 1990, 1991, & 1993 Combined (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, 1994)		Louisiana Anglers 1991 U.S. Dept. Of Interior (1993b)
	<u>Red Drum Anglers</u>	<u>All Saltwater Anglers</u>	<u>All Anglers</u>
6-15	.1%	.1%	24.0%
16-17	.1%	.2%	4.1%
18-24	8.4%	7.5%	15.0%
25-34	31.7%	28.9%	14.7%
35-44	31.5%	32.3%	18.5%
45-54	20.0%	21.0%	11.1%
55-64	7.8%	9.6%	6.0%
65+	.4%	.5%	6.6%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%*	100.0%

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Table 2.3. Attitudes and values of surveyed red drum anglers (Kelso et al. 1991,1992).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
The more fish I catch, the happier I am.	3%	11%	18%	40%	28%
A fishing trip can be successful even if no fish are caught.	7%	16%	13%	46%	17%
A successful fishing trip is one during which many fish are caught.	4%	23%	21%	36%	16%
I would rather catch one or two big fish than ten smaller fish.	5%	22%	23%	29%	21%
When I go fishing, I'm just as happy if I don't catch a fish.	13%	37%	21%	21%	8%
It doesn't matter to me what type of fish I catch.	10%	34%	18%	30%	8%
The bigger the fish I catch, the better the fishing trip.	3%	23%	23%	35%	16%
I am just as happy if I do not keep the fish I catch.	11%	29%	21%	28%	10%
I like to fish where there are several kinds of fish to catch.	1%	2%	12%	56%	29%
I want to keep all the fish I catch.	19%	45%	18%	11%	6%
I catch fish for sport and pleasure rather than for food.	10%	28%	26%	25%	11%
I am just as happy if I release the fish I catch.	9%	31%	26%	24%	9%
I usually give away the fish I catch.	23%	45%	22%	9%	1%
I like to fish where I know I have a chance to catch a "trophy fish".	7%	24%	27%	25%	17%

Table 2.4. Opinions of surveyed red drum anglers regarding management alternatives (Kelso et al. 1991,1992).

Regulation or Program	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly Support
Releasing fish below a certain length (minimum size limit).	2%	5%	5%	36%	52%
Releasing fish above a certain length (maximum size limit).	12%	24%	17%	24%	22%
Releasing the fish within a certain length range, but keeping the fish above and below this range (slot limit).	11%	24%	29%	24%	12%
Keeping fish within a certain length range, but releasing the fish above and below this range (negative slot limit).	9%	23%	31%	25%	12%
Being allowed to keep only a certain number of fish you catch each day (creel limits or possession limits).	4%	7%	9%	43%	37%
Not being allowed to fish in certain restricted areas.	15%	21%	19%	30%	16%
Having certain fishing areas closed during part of the year (closed season).	13%	19%	18%	33%	18%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of sport fishing gear.	10%	14%	24%	29%	23%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of bait.	14%	27%	32%	17%	10%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish in certain areas.	10%	21%	26%	30%	13%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish during certain times of the year.	9%	18%	23%	34%	16%
A voluntary catch and release program.	8%	13%	22%	35%	22%
A mandatory catch and release program.	20%	28%	24%	17%	11%
Stocking Florida largemouth bass in Louisiana.	1%	2%	15%	27%	55%
Stocking striped bass or hybrid striped bass in Louisiana.	3%	3%	17%	29%	48%
Stocking grass carp in Louisiana.	13%	14%	42%	16%	15%
Stocking red drum in coastal Louisiana.	1%	1%	13%	29%	56%

Table 2.5. Percentage of responses of red drum anglers regarding preferred management goals of size and catch limit regulations (Kelso et al. 1994).

Species	Fewer, larger fish	Current Regulations	More, smaller fish
Spotted Seatrout	11.4	72.8	15.8
Red Drum	6.1	59.6	34.2
Black Drum	5.6	68.2	26.2
Flounder	9.9	80.2	9.9

DRAFT

1997 Report

Part III

The Law Enforcement Experience in the Louisiana Red Drum Fishery

by

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Law Enforcement Division**

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August 7, 1997

Part 3 - LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPERIENCE

Introduction

The enforcement program is designed to gain compliance of Fish and Wildlife regulations as enacted through legislative and commission mandates. For performance evaluation factors used to gauge overall compliance the division totals citations issued in a particular user group for a specific violation and compares that figure to the previous three year average.

Clarification Point- For the purpose of consistency when comparing numbers, citations are used throughout the evaluation. Citations are not necessarily cases that have been adjudicated through the court system, rather they represent the simple non-compliance as observed by Enforcement Agents through the initial issuance of that citation. All citations represented in this evaluation have been officially filed in the respective court jurisdiction.

Findings

Recreational

Recreational red drum violations have decreased 34% from 1994/95 to present.

Recreational spotted seatrout violations have decreased 30% since 1994/95 to present.

Commercial

There has been a 57% decrease in commercial fishery violations involving

spotted seatrout and red drum since the implementation of Act 1316.

These types of violations include: selling red drum, taking/possessing red drum or spotted seatrout illegally, Failing to abide by the spotted seatrout closure, taking spotted seatrout without permit and taking undersized spotted seatrout commercially.

The amount of spotted seatrout seized has reduced by 65% over the past 3 years however, since the development of a Special Investigation Unit the Enforcement Division discovered in the years 95/96 over 40,000 pounds of spotted seatrout went unreported by 14 commercial fishermen who falsified fishery reports. In the years 96/97 the Enforcement Division discovered over 110,000 pounds of spotted seatrout unreported by two wholesale/retail seafood dealers.

Red drum seizures were also reduced by approximately 30% overall, however the amount of red drum reported imported into the state has increased. Several cases have been made using the importation reporting requirements to launder Louisiana caught red drum. These type cases are difficult to make and require many man hours. As much time as possible is dedicated in detecting these type violations.

Summary

The Enforcement Experience relating to spotted seatrout and red drum.

The Enforcement Division reports a general reduction of overall on-water violations observed relating to spotted

seatrout and red drum. The commercial figures may be partially biased by the overall reduction in participants allowed in the fisheries by Act 1316 enacted in 1995.

However, the Enforcement Division does show a dramatic increase in paperwork fraud identified at the fish dealer level where under-reporting of spotted seatrout purchases and sales are misrepresented to circumvent the annual one million pound quota.

Fewer illegal set nets were located and seized in 96/97 than in any of the last ten years. The seasonal fishing of gill nets and night-time fishing prohibition has allowed Enforcement Agents to closely monitor the movement of nets on Louisiana waters.

Overall participation of fishers involved in recreational and commercial fisheries in contacting the Department to report violations regarding illegal fishing has increased and greatly assisted the Division in apprehending and deterring violators.

1997 REPORT ON THE STATUS OF SPOTTED SEATROUT

prepared for

**Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Daniel Babin, Chairman**

by

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1st Draft- Spotted Seatrout - July 31, 1997

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DEFINITIONS

Note: Some definitions are taken from Roberts *et al.* (1991).

Catch - The total number or pounds of fish captured from an area over a period of time. This includes fish that are caught but released or discarded instead of landed. The catch may take place in an area different from where the fish are landed.

Cohort - A group of fish spawned during a given period, usually within a year.

Fishing mortality rates - A measurement of the rate of removal of fish from a population by fishing. Fishing mortality can be reported as either annual or instantaneous. Annual mortality is the percentage of fish dying in one year. Instantaneous mortality is the rate at which fish die at any one time. The acceptable rates of fishing mortality may vary from species to species.

Fishing year - An arbitrary 12-month period, usually beginning at the approximate average birth date of a cohort. For this assessment, a fishing year is equivalent to a calendar year.

GMFMC - Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. An agency established by the federal Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which is charged with managing fisheries in the federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico.

Harvest - The total number or pounds of fish caught and kept from an area over a period of time. Note that landings, catch, and harvest are different.

Landings - The number or poundage of fish unloaded at a dock by commercial fishermen or brought to shore by recreational fishermen for personal use. Landings are reported at the point at which the fish are brought to shore.

LDWF - Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service. A branch of the Federal Government, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, responsible for managing fisheries in concert with the Councils established under the Magnuson Act.

MRESS - Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey. A national survey of marine recreational fishing activities beginning in 1979 that estimates angler harvest and catch on an annual basis, including annual estimates for Louisiana.

SAP - Stock Assessment Panel. A technical committee of the GMFMC, charged with reviewing stock assessments of fish under the charge of the Council.

SPR - Spawning Potential Ratio. The ratio of the estimated egg producing ability of all the mature fish in a fished stock to the egg-producing ability that would exist if the stock were unfished. Often expressed as a percentage, rather than as a ratio, e.g. 20% rather than 0.20.

SSBR - Spawning Stock Biomass per Recruit. As used in this report, the ratio of the total weight of mature fish in a fished stock to the total weight that would exist if the stock were unfished.

Static SPR - (also see SPR and Transitional SPR) The spawning production per recruit of a fished population relative to the spawning production per recruit of an unfished population with otherwise similar characteristics, analogous to yield per recruit. Also called "equilibrium" or "static %" SPR.

Transitional SPR - The spawning production per recruit in a year relative to that which would have been produced in the year if there had been no fishing on the cohorts that exist in that year. Also called "non-equilibrium", "dynamic" and "unweighted transitional" SPR by some authors.

VPA - Virtual Population Analysis. A type of analysis that uses the number of fish harvested at various ages and an estimate of natural mortality to estimate fishing mortality for a cohort. It also provides an estimate of the number of fish in a cohort alive at various ages.

Year-class - The fish spawned and hatched in a given year, a "generation" of fish. For red drum, this is synonymous with "cohort."

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in accordance with Resolutions HR 74, HCR 207, and SCR 148 of the 1997 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature is required to prepare an annual report to the Legislature on the status of spotted seatrout, based on the most current information available, which is annually due to the Legislature by September 1. The most comprehensive report is that required by the SCR, requiring the Commission to address issues as follows:

- 1) a profile of the species, its fisheries and a stock assessment that includes all available sciences, including the biological, socioeconomic sciences and the enforcement experience and
- 2) Total allowable catch with probable allocation scenarios.

This document is the first report prepared by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to provide the Commission with the information needed to fulfill their obligations as outlined above. This report addresses each issue individually and uses the best data available to the Department at this time.

1997 Report

Part I

Profile, Stock Assessment and Biological Condition of Spotted Seatrout

by

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Part 1 - PROFILE, STOCK ASSESSMENT AND BIOLOGICAL CONDITION

A detailed biological profile document entitled "A Biological and Fisheries Profile of Louisiana Spotted Seatrout" (Bourgeois *et al.* 1996) has been prepared by the Department, and is attached to this document. The present report updates that document with newly acquired biological data and additional information required by the Legislative Resolutions. Only bioprofile information that has become available since publication of the 1996 profile and is significant to understanding the life history of the species is summarized here.

Biological Profile

Schirripa and Goodyear (1994) simulated impacts of six possible management options on spotted seatrout stocks in Everglades National Park (ENP), Florida using two biological reference points (F_{MAX} and $F_{0.1}$). They noted that male and female spotted seatrout gonad sizes were smaller in hypersaline conditions due possibly to greater energy expenditures directed toward osmoregulatory processes than reproduction and stated "recent hypersaline conditions in Florida Bay may have influenced directly spotted seatrout recruitment".

Murphy *et al.* (1995) investigated short-term mortality of fish taken in Tampa Bay, Florida by hook and line and "run-around" gill nets. Although hooking mortality was significantly influenced by hooking location, overall hook and line mortality averaged 4.6%. Overall spotted seatrout mortality in gill nets averaged 28% as

compared with 74% mortalities for spotted seatrout in Texas gill net studies (Chai *et al.* 1994) and mortality was significantly influenced by water temperature. Higher mortality rates (47-69%) were observed at temperatures of 28-31 °C and lower rates (10-40%) at temperatures of 16-23 °C. The authors reported that, "in absolute terms the number of spotted seatrout released from gill nets that died in Florida in 1992 was 2 orders of magnitude less than the number that died after release from hook and line. They suggested that mortality of released fish under high fishing effort levels may reduce benefits of harvest and creel regulations. Hook position was found to be significantly associated with mortality and identified the most important factors associated with short-term survival. Higher mortalities were observed in gut-hooked fish even if hook removal did not occur.

Wisner *et al.* (1996) investigated spotted seatrout spawning frequency and egg production held in photo-thermal culture systems regulated to simulate natural spawning season. Female spotted seatrout on average spawned once every 10.8 days and consistently produced eggs over a 9-month period between August and April.

Fishery-independent information on availability of spotted seatrout in Louisiana is collected as part of ongoing monitoring surveys conducted by the Marine Fisheries Division. Initial estimates of recruitment for young-of-the-year (YOY) juveniles 1-4 inches long are provided each summer and fall by seine samples. The data are presented as averages of catch per effort for the season. Experimental gill nets are used to sample older fish, with three mesh sizes of net being used here as indices: 1-inch bar, 1.25-inch bar,

and 1.5-inch bar mesh nets. Separate indices are used here for January through March and May-June to examine variation during cool and warm seasons. Spotted seatrout are distributed differently during these seasons, with warm-season distributions being more strongly influenced by salinity (i.e. higher abundances are seen in higher salinities). April and September are not considered in either warm- or cool-season indices as these are transition months, with highly variable catch rates that are not indicative of the adjacent seasons. Data for the entire warm season (through August) or the fall months (October-December) are not presented here since that would not allow estimates of abundance in 1997.

Unlike the case for red drum, where fishery-independent estimates have historically been well correlated with recreational harvest, seine or gill net samples do not seem to predict harvest of spotted seatrout by recreational fishermen. Correlation with commercial harvest would be problematic, since this harvest is regulated by quota, which has restricted inter-annual variability in harvest. Rather, gill net samples do seem to perform as a measure of the stock immediately available to fishermen in some cases. Some data, though, does not correlate well with recreational harvest estimates. The gill net catch/effort data for May-June of 1988, for instance, is near the highest on record. However, recreational harvest for the year was below the long-term average.

Seine samples indicated strong cohorts in 1987 and 1995 (Figure 1.1). The remainder of the annual indices are relatively consistent, with no clear trend over time.

Gill net indices indicate effects of the freeze of December, 1989, that reduced availability of spotted seatrout in the following year (Figures 1.2 and 1.3). Abundance of the smaller sizes of fish, taken in the 1-inch and 1.25-inch bar mesh nets, showed a strong rebound during 1991 followed by an increase in the 1.5-inch bar mesh index in 1992.

Stock Assessment and Methodology

A virtual population assessment (VPA) developed by Gulland (1965), as described by Jones (1984) was used to assess the condition of the spotted seatrout stock in Louisiana. This assessment technique uses catch at age by the fishery for a specified time period, typically on an annual basis, to provide estimates of recruitment and fishing mortality rates. The process begins with the oldest age group and works backwards toward the time when the fish first entered the fishery. The prerequisites for this type of analysis include an estimate of the fishing mortality rate for the oldest age group, and an estimate of the natural mortality rate at age which is usually assumed to be constant for all ages.

Commercial and recreational catch statistics providing a historic perspective of the annual catch history are provided in Figures 1.4 and 1.5. Much of the increase in the proportion of spotted seatrout released by anglers from 1987 to present (Figure 1.4) may be attributed to the imposition of the minimum size limit in that year.

As mentioned above, this type of assessment requires annual age specific catch data. Annual catch at age estimates for this assessment were calculated by use of a growth

model coupled with length frequency and annual catch data collected from the fishery. The growth parameters used to calculate age at length were taken from a Von Bertalanffy growth model developed by Wieting (1989) for male and female spotted seatrout collected from Louisiana. The length frequency data used were from two sources, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey (MRFSS) 1980-1996 and a 1986 and 1990-1996 Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) coastwide commercial fishery survey (CFS). Annual recreational and commercial catch data were obtained from the MRFSS estimated catch (Type A and B1) and NMFS Louisiana Landings database respectively. Catch type A from the MRFSS are those fish actually observed by an interviewer, and catch type B1 are those not observed, but removed from the population.

Male and female spotted seatrout exhibit significantly different growth rates as reported by Wieting (1989); therefore, the sexes were treated separately in the population assessment. Due to statistically significant differences in sex-specific growth rates reported by Wieting (1989), researchers involved with population assessment of spotted seatrout should consider sex-specific analysis. She reported the following growth relationships by sex:

$$\text{Male } L_t = 527(1 - e^{-.339(t+.53)})$$

$$\text{Female } L_t = 605(1 - e^{-.465(t-.03)})$$

Growth models attempt to describe in an equation the average incremental change in length of fish at an actual observed age. There are inaccuracies in using growth models to predict a fish's age from its length, since

individual fish may have different growth rates. The preferred method would be to develop annual age-length keys to describe the age distribution of the catch. The department in 1994 initiated a system for production ageing of spotted seatrout. At this point three years (1994-1996) of age data has been collected. In order to use an annual age-length key in an assessment at least two more years of data are required.

Natural mortality rates were estimated by using Pauly's (1979) equation:

$$\text{Log } M = a - b(\text{Log } L_{\text{inf}}) + c(\text{Log } K) + d(\text{Log Temperature})$$

where: $a = -0.015$; $b = 0.279$; $c = 0.654$; $d = 0.463$; and L_{inf} and K are Von Bertalanffy growth parameters by sex derived from Wieting (1989). Mean annual temperatures from Louisiana's Finfish Monitoring Program were used from the program's inception in 1986. On average M for male and female were 0.36 and 0.42 respectively. The VPA for each cohort was run by using an M of 0.3 for males and females in order to reduce the possibility of overestimating the impact of natural mortality on instantaneous total mortality (Z) resulting from the analysis.

Each cohort beginning with 1981 was analyzed in the VPA by assuming constant M for all ages and a terminal fishing mortality rate for ages 5 and older. In choosing a terminal fishing mortality rate for a given M we assumed that Z is constant beyond age 4. Therefore, terminal fishing mortality rates for ages 5 and above should not be greater than at age 4, but should be approximately the same. What results from the analysis is a terminal fishing mortality rate by sex. The VPA was

then run to provide estimates of number of fish and mortality for each cohort at each age.

The results of the VPA were then used to assess the fishery's impact on the spawning stock. A maturity schedule was developed based on analysis of the LDWF fishery-independent finfish sampling program. Maturity of female trout was based on categorical analysis of gonads as to their stage of maturity and activity. A length-based nonlinear curve was fitted to the data, which described the percent of the females at any given length that were mature based on this criterion. Annual spawning stock biomass estimates were derived as the product of the number at age, from the VPA, multiplied by the estimated weight at age and the fractional maturity derived from the maturity schedule. Length/weight regressions described by Wieting (1989), along with the previously described growth equations were used to estimate weight at age:

$$\text{Male whole wt.} = 1 \times 10^{-4} (\text{TL}^{2.59})$$

$$\text{Female whole wt.} = 1.17 \times 10^{-5} (\text{TL}^{2.97})$$

Spawning potential ratios (SPR) by year and sex (unweighted transitional SPR) were examined as a means of evaluating the impact of historic fishing pressure on the present-day spawning stock (Figure 1.6).

Spawning potential ratios (SPR) by cohort and sex (static SPR) were examined as a means of evaluating the long term impact of current fishing pressure on the future spawning stock. Static spawning potential ratio is determined by dividing a cohort's accumulated spawning stock biomass resulting from fishing by that of an unfished condition. The result is expressed as a

percentage and reflects the long term impact of current fishing mortality on that cohort's spawning potential (Figure 1.7).

Conservation Standard

Conservation standards are based on one of a number of biological measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, that are intended to protect the viability of that stock for future generations. These standards have historically been based on different measures of the dynamics of fish stocks, depending on the data available, the needs of fishery and of the resource. Conservation standards should be separated into two types: a conservation threshold which is entirely biologically based, and a conservation target which considers biological measures modified by relevant social, economic, and ecological factors.

Conservation "thresholds" are intended to provide a biological baseline for harvest of a fish stock based on stock recruit relationships, or other biological parameters specific to the stock, if possible. This baseline standard, below which the stock should not be allowed to go, has been described as a "threshold" by some researchers, and has also been referred to as an "overfishing level" (GMFMC 1995). Beyond this "threshold", management "targets" may be set, which provide for other management goals in the fishery. Such goals may be in terms of yield in weight, yield in numbers of fish, catch rate per effort, harvest rate per effort, employment, profit, or some other goal. These conservation targets must be set at a fishing rate below the "threshold" in order to ensure that the biological integrity of the stock is not compromised by fishing.

Recently, use of a stock measure, spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or spawning potential ratio (SPR) has become widely used as a basis for the conservation standard. This measure compares the either the estimated female egg production ability, or spawning biomass of the stock that survive fishing, with the estimated egg production or biomass of the stock under unfished conditions. The analysis does not take into account any density-dependent relationships due to the changes in the size of the fished stock. Using the SPR concept as developed by Gabriel *et al.* (1984) and refined by Goodyear (1991), a "threshold" value can be defined that provides a minimum spawning stock biomass (or egg production) per recruit, below which existing data cannot evaluate impacts to future recruitment, and below which the fishery should not be allowed to operate.

Ideally, "threshold" levels should be evaluated from information on the stock in question. However, the information base necessary to adequately describe this level is often not available. In such cases, it has been recommended by Goodyear (1989) that a spawning stock biomass per recruit (SSBR) or SPR of 20% be used as a "threshold" in absence of sufficient evidence to provide a standard specific to the stock in question. This standard is also based on work on North Atlantic groundfisheries (Gabriel *et al.* 1984, Gabriel 1985). A SSBR of 35% has been recommended for Spanish mackerel, and 20% for king mackerel (GMFMC 1990, 1995). A SSBR of 8-13% has been demonstrated to be sufficient for Gulf menhaden (Vaughan 1987).

Mace and Sissenwine (1993) examined 90 stocks of 27 species, and recommended that 30% SPR be maintained when there is no other basis for estimating the

replacement level. That level is sufficient for 80% of the stocks considered by those authors. They also noted that 30% may be overly conservative for an "average" stock. The average replacement %SPR for the stocks they considered was 18.7% while the most resilient quarter of the stocks considered required a maximum F_{REP} of 8.6% SPR. Three-quarters of the stocks required a maximum F_{REP} of 27.1% SPR.

The use of any measure of health of a fish stock as a perfect index is arguable. Intuitively it seems more logical that growth overfishing would occur at a much lower fishing rate than would threaten recruitment. However, Mace and Sissenwine (1993) provide information to suggest that some stocks may have reduced levels of recruitment at levels of fishing that would not reduce yield per recruit. The preferable position for making recommendations on appropriate levels of fishing for a stock is to base those recommendations on actual measures of spawning stock and recruitment for that species, in the same fishery. This requires a base of information on that fishery that requires monitoring of both the stock and the fishery over a variety of conditions. Without this information, inappropriate conservation standards may either underestimate or overestimate the potential of the fishery. If the potential is underestimated, society loses the economic and social benefits of the harvest. If the potential is overestimated, society also loses the benefits of a sustainable fishery, which must at least go through some period of rebuilding, when effort must be reduced from the non-sustainable levels (Hilborn and Walters 1993). Some researchers have speculated that over-harvest of some stocks may lead to their replacement in the ecosystem by other, often

less preferred stocks. The frequency of such an occurrence is unknown, and the cause of shifts in species dominance in an ecosystem may be difficult to ascertain, even after the fact. Such a shift does seem to have occurred over time in the Grand Banks area, where prolonged, intense harvest of cod and haddock have been implicated in gradual increases in skate and spiny dogfish populations (CUD - NEFSC 1993).

In prior analyses of the Louisiana spotted seatrout fisheries (LDWF 1991), we recommended a threshold SPR of 15% after analysis of several years of available data. A more recent reassessment of threshold SPR for spotted seatrout by the department resulted in a median SPR of 18%. The change from 15% to 18% was due to changes in the methodology of the assessment, specifically the use of an improved maturity schedule with additional data from Louisiana specimens and the incorporation of the method used by Gabriel (Gabriel *et al.* 1984, Gabriel, 1985) to estimate median SPR.

It is important to understand that the absolute value of SPR used to establish a threshold and conservation standard may change depending on improvements in methodology or data that go into any assessment. SPR should be used as an index of spawning potential measuring changes over time.

The threshold spawning potential estimated for spotted seatrout is 18% unweighted SPR. What this means is that we believe there is a possible risk of adversely impacting recruitment if unweighted SPR is allowed to remain below 18%. In order to avoid going below the threshold, the

department has adopted the following conservation standard.

For spotted seatrout, fishing regulations should not allow cumulative fishing mortality rates to reduce the spawning potential of a cohort on average below 18% static SPR.

This conservation standard is designed to stabilize the spawning potential of a cohort at or above the median level found in the 1980's, where existing evidence indicates that the spawning stock had not been reduced to a level that would adversely impact recruitment.

Biological Condition (Status of the Stock)

The current (1996) status of the stock defined as the unweighted transitional SPR is 21.6%, which is the highest level estimated since 1986 (Figure 1.6). Static SPR that measures the impact of current fishing mortality rates on the spawning stock is 21.7% which is above the conservation standard of 18% described above (Figure 1.7). Estimated spawning biomass of females in 1986 is higher than any other year in the assessment (1980-1986) (Figure 1.8). If fishing mortality rates continue at current levels the spawning stock should not be reduced below a level that would cause recruitment overfishing.

Total Allowable Harvest with Probable Allocation Scenarios

Fishing mortality may be either regulated directly, as through adjustable quotas, etc., or indirectly as with size limits, seasons, creel or possession limits, etc. Indirect limits are intended either to protect a certain segment of the population from harvest as by size limits, or to partially regulate

fishing effort through restricting the ability of harvesters to capture the fish. The current regulations of bag and size limits only partially control or limit fishing effort.

Although current fishing mortality rates provide a static SPR (21.7%), which is above the threshold conservation standard of 18%, the department would recommend no change in current regulations that would increase fishing mortality. There are two reasons that we base this recommendation. One is the fact that fishing effort under current regulations is only partially controlled and may increase if more individuals enter the fishery or if the individuals currently in the fishery fish more. The second is the that the current measure of static SPR is not that far above the established threshold.

If fishing mortality rates increase under current regulations to a point that the conservation standard is exceeded (below 18% SPR), the department **would** recommend regulations be changed to reduce fishing mortality to safer levels (above 18% SPR).

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Figures

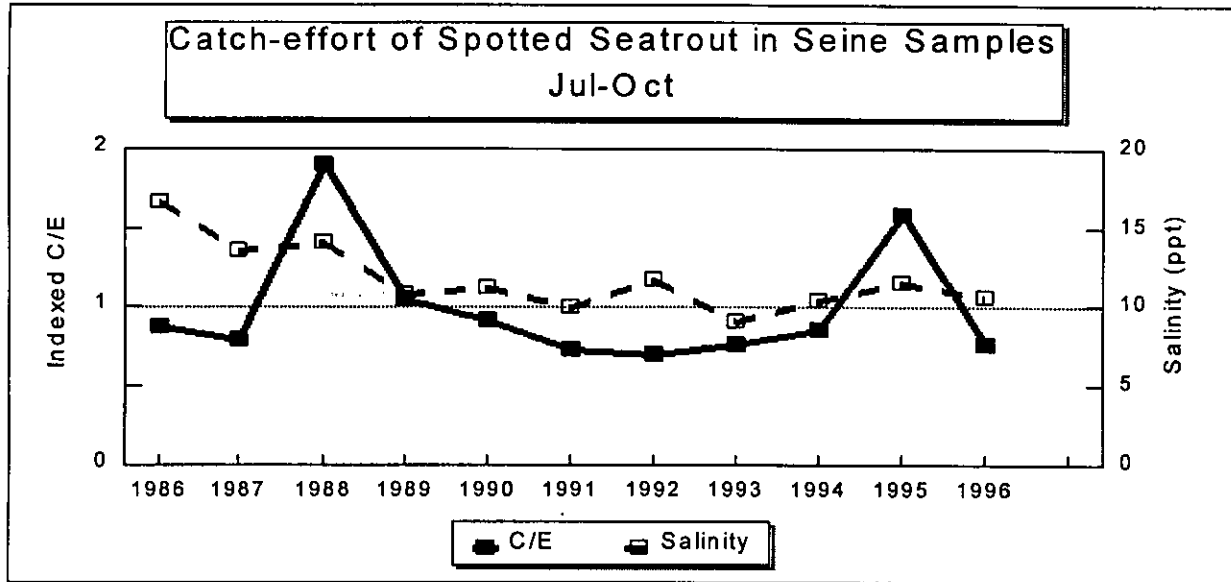


Figure 1.1. Catch per effort in seine samples from July through October of each year. Catch per effort is indexed against the long-term mean for the mesh during the same season, i.e. the long-term average equals 1. The mean salinity at seine stations for the same time period is also plotted.

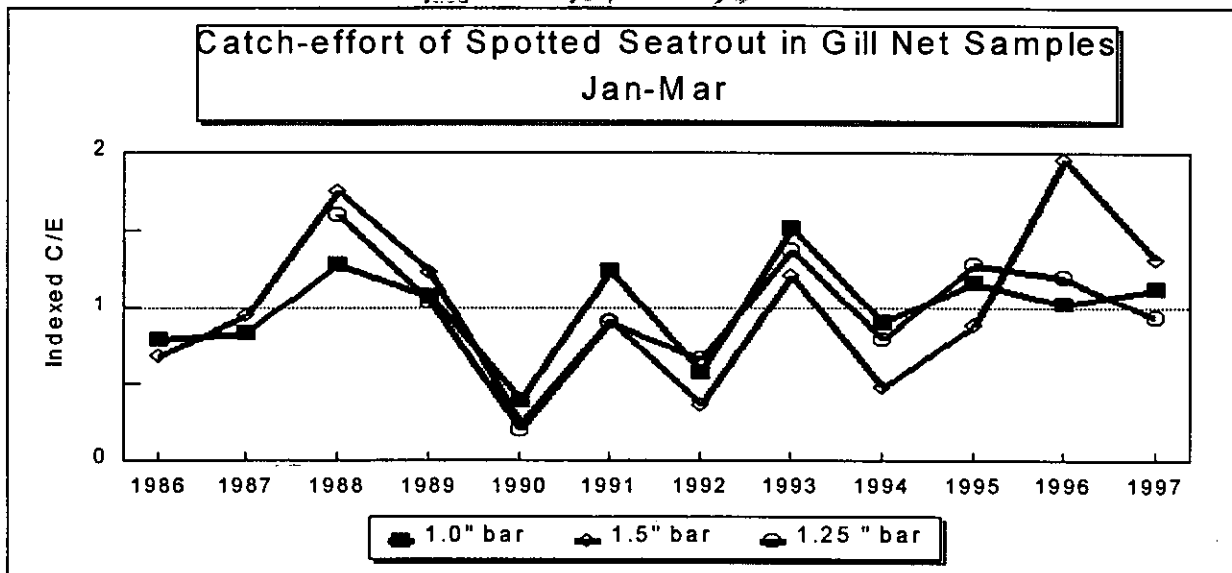


Figure 1.2. Catch per effort in 3 different gill net mesh panels from January through March of each year. Catch per effort is indexed against the long-term mean for the mesh during the same season, i.e. the long-term average equals 1.

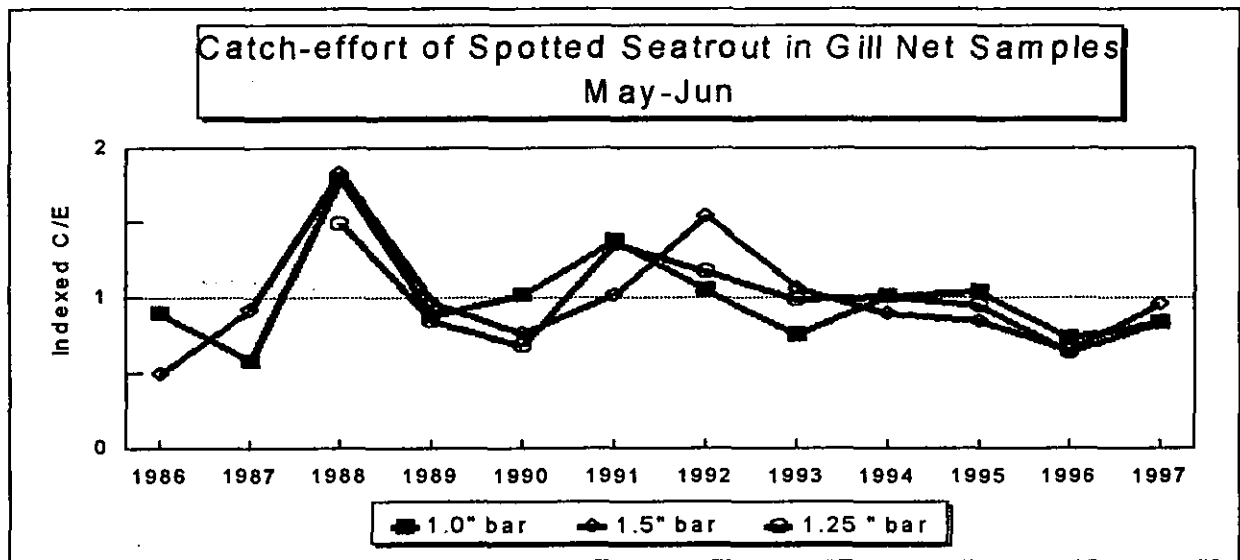


Figure 1.3. Catch per effort in 3 different gill net mesh panels in May and June of each year. Catch per effort is indexed against the long-term mean for the mesh during the same season, i.e. the long-term average equals 1.

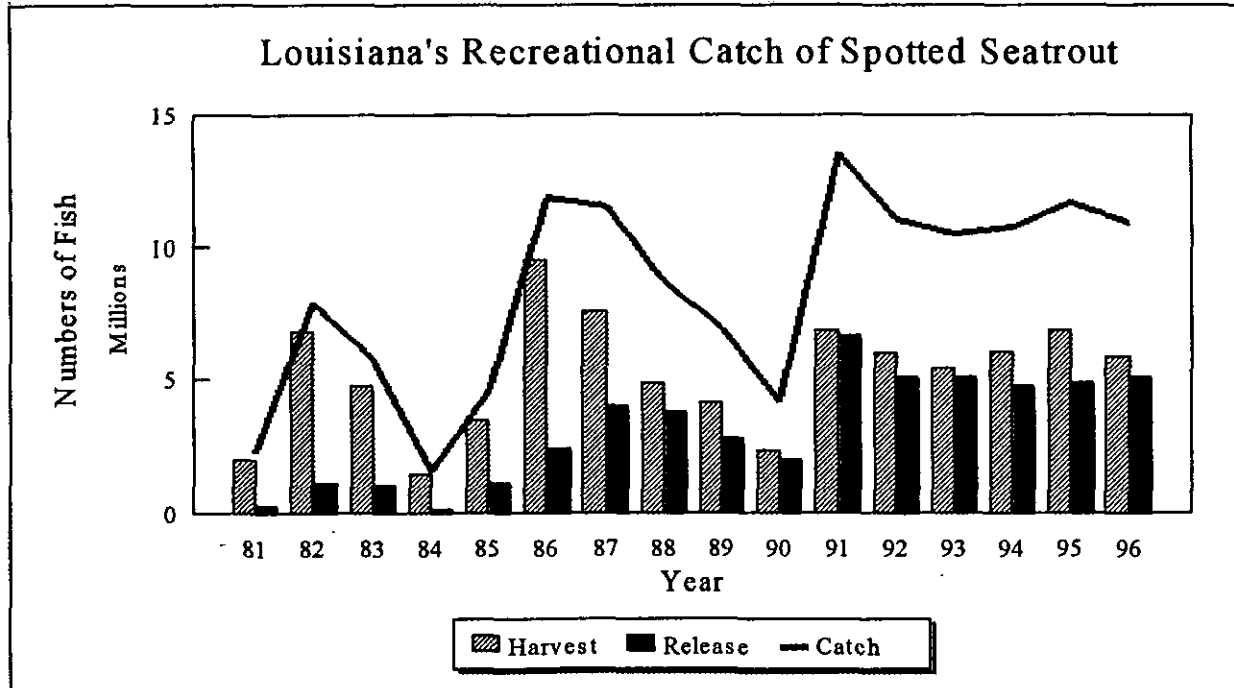


Figure 1.4. Recreational catch, harvest and release of spotted seatrout in Louisiana, expressed as numbers of fish. Data from NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey.

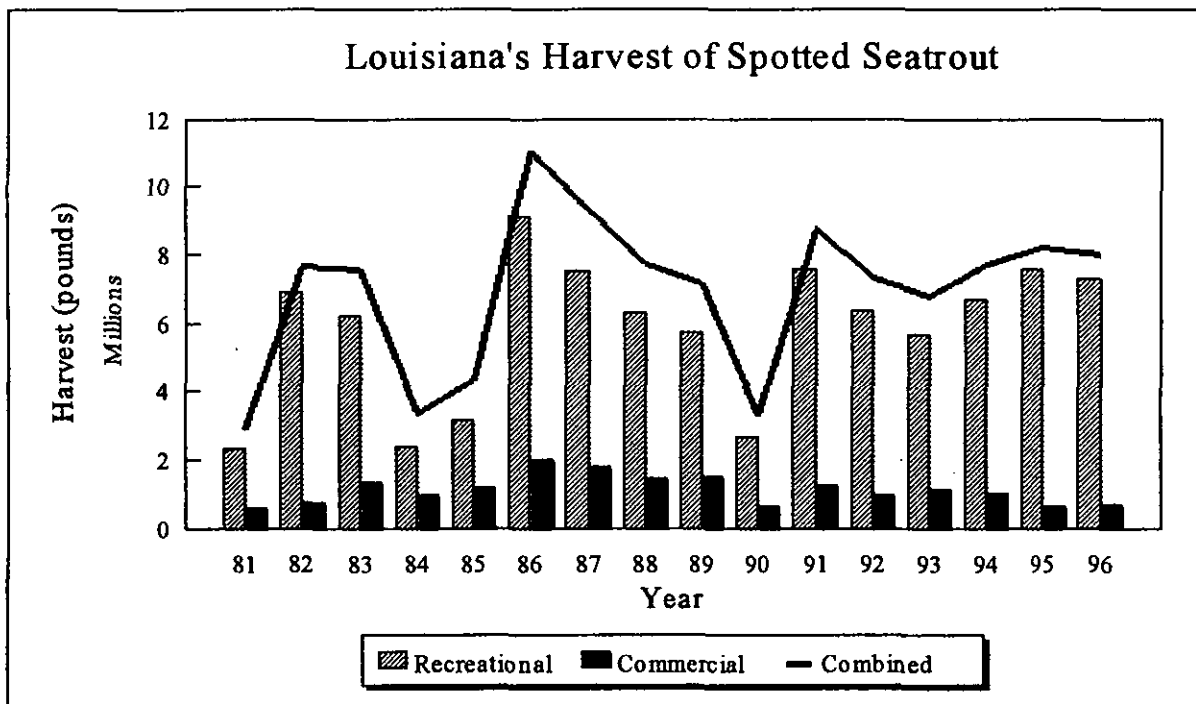


Figure 1.5. Total, recreational and commercial harvest of spotted seatrout from Louisiana waters., in terms of millions of pounds of fish. Recreational data from MRFSS survey, commercial data from NMFS commercial landings database.

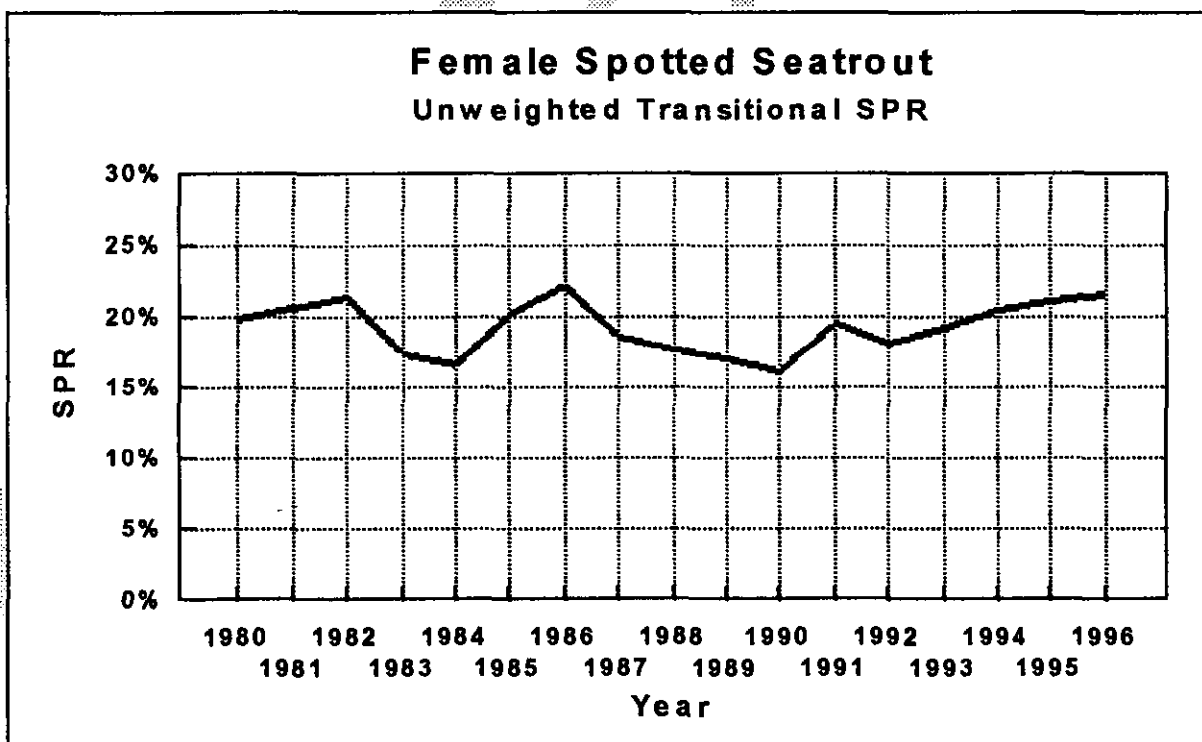


Figure 1.6. Unweighted transitional SPR for female spotted seatrout in Louisiana, calculated on annual basis.

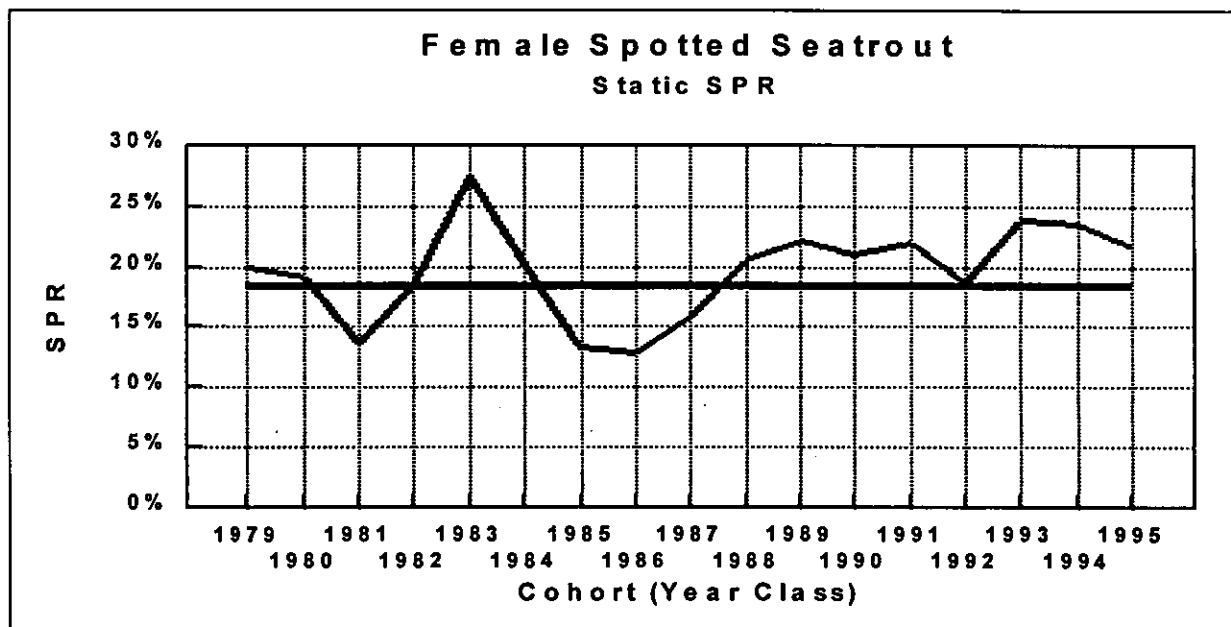


Figure 1.7. Static SPR by cohort for female spotted seatrout in Louisiana.

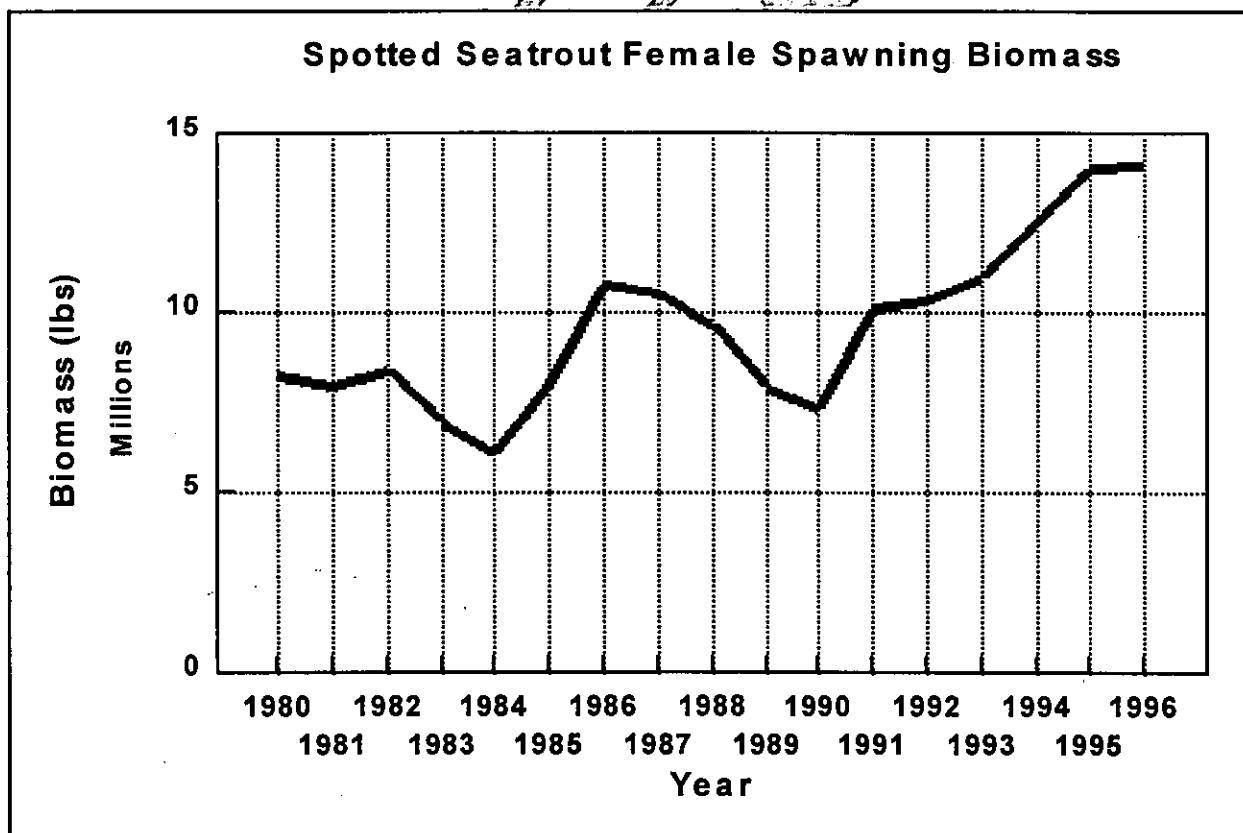


Figure 1.8. Trends in female spawning biomass for spotted seatrout in Louisiana, as estimated from the VPA.

1997 Report

Part II

Socioeconomic Analysis of the Spotted Seatrout Fishery in Louisiana

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Socioeconomic Research and Development Section**

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August 7, 1997

Part 2 - SOCIOECONOMIC ANALYSIS

2.1 Commercial Fishery

National Marine Fisheries Service preliminary estimates of 1996 commercial landings of spotted seatrout in Louisiana totaled 774,474 pounds, worth \$713,381 at dockside, for an average price per pound of \$.921. While landings were up approximately 116,000 pounds over 1995, the price per pound declined \$.03, resulting in an increase in value of landings of \$87,368 compared to 1995. The 1996 average price was the lowest since the 1990 peak of \$1.54 per pound.

Act 1316 mandated that certain income, prior-year license, and fishery violation requirements be met in order to purchase a spotted seatrout permit. Upon meeting the requirements, 186 individuals were issued 1996 Resident Spotted Seatrout Permits. There were no Non-Resident Spotted Seatrout Permits issued.

The total landings estimate divided by the number of permit holders yields an average harvest of 4,164 pounds worth \$3,835 per permit holder in 1996. There may well be a wide range of harvest amounts across the group, but no individual fisherman data exist to analyze this.

Using the two (or three) prior year tax returns (from 1993, 1994, or 1995) provided by permit applicants, certain information from the 186 permit holders was analyzed. It should be noted that these figures are for prior years, not 1996, and sixteen permit holders submitted three tax returns instead of the mandated two, so they influenced the results more than the other 170 individuals.

Of the 388 returns, 32.2% of the returns indicated filing status as single, 64.4% as married filing jointly, and 3.4% as head of household. The average number of exemptions claimed on all returns was 2.7.

Across all 388 tax returns, the average total income was \$11,870, with a median of \$8,310, and a range of (\$193,417) to \$234,711. The frequency distribution of total income from the 388 returns is as follows:

Total Income	#	%
Less than 0	30	7.7%
0 to \$2,500	50	12.9%
\$2,501 to \$5,000	50	12.9%
\$5,001 to \$10,000	85	21.9%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	68	17.5%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	40	10.3%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	27	7.0%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	25	6.4%
\$50,001 to \$75,000	6	1.5%
\$75,001 to \$100,000	5	1.3%
> \$100,000	2	.5%
Totals	388	100.0%*

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Wages were earned by the applicant on 93 of the returns, with average wages earned (as reported on W-2 Forms) of \$12,102. Wages earned by the spouse were reported on 45 of the returns, at an average of \$11,194. The frequency distribution of wages for permit holders and spouses is illustrated in Table 2.1.

Schedule C, reporting business income, was included in 376 of the returns. Net self-employment income from all businesses (including fishing) as reported on Schedule C

averaged \$5,418, with a median of \$4,947, and a range of (\$203,689) to \$93,133.

Business income reported on the tax returns displayed the following frequency distribution:

<u>Business Income</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Less than \$0	49	13.0%
\$0 to \$2,500	78	20.7%
\$2,501 to \$5,000	63	16.8%
\$5,001 to \$10,000	97	25.8%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	53	14.1%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	16	4.3%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	11	2.9%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	8	2.1%
\$50,001 to \$75,000	0	---
\$75,001 to \$100,000	1	.3%
> \$100,000	0	---
Totals	376	100.0%

Based on the latest year tax return submitted, the permit holders were located in the following parishes:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Plaquemines	88	47.3%
Jefferson	24	12.9%
Terrebonne	20	10.8%
St. Bernard	17	9.1%
Lafourche	11	5.9%
Cameron	8	4.3%
St. Tammany	6	3.2%
St. Mary	3	1.6%
Orleans	3	1.6%
Other (5 parishes)	6	3.2%
Totals	186	100%

2.2 Recreational Fishery

2.2.1 Participation in Recreational Saltwater Fishing

Recreational saltwater fishing continues to increase in popularity with Louisiana residents, as evidenced by increasing saltwater license sales by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). Licensed resident saltwater anglers increased from 206,088 in Fiscal Year (FY) 1990-91 to 299,860 in FY 1995-96, an increase of 45.5%. Since residents younger than 16 years of age or over 59 years of age are exempt from license requirements, these figures are less than the total number of resident saltwater anglers. Using age stratified participation data from the 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b), an estimated 34% of resident anglers are not required to purchase a fishing license. Combining this estimate with the license sale figures from above yields an estimated resident participation level in saltwater recreational fishing in FY 1995-96 of approximately 454,000. The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) estimated 1996 resident participation at approximately 413,000.

Non-resident saltwater angler license sales from FY 1995-96 totaled 46,239, an increase of approximately 67% from the FY 1990-91 level of 27,758. Non-residents younger than 16 years of age are exempt from licensing requirements. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 1991 (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993a) estimated that 26.7% of total anglers in the east south-central and west south-central states were younger than 16

years of age. Combining this estimate with the license sale figure yields an estimate of approximately 63,000 non-resident saltwater anglers in FY 1995-96. MRFSS estimated approximately 80,000 non-resident saltwater anglers in 1996. This estimate was based on a small sample size and has a wide margin of error.

2.2.2 Participants Targeting Spotted Seatrout

Spotted seatrout and red drum have historically been the two species of choice for Louisiana saltwater anglers who identify a targeted species. The MRFSS survey data in Table 2.2 indicate that over time a higher percentage of anglers are targeting certain species, inferring the possibility of increasing angler sophistication and more specific fishing techniques to target their preferred species.

In comparing the percentages of anglers that targeted spotted seatrout and red drum, the period from 1991-1996 is skewed by 1991, when 49% of the surveyed anglers said they were targeting spotted seatrout, compared to 20% for red drum. Dropping 1991, and comparing averages for the five year period from 1992-1996, yields preference percentages of 36% and 32% for spotted seatrout and red drum, respectively. The percentage of surveyed anglers targeting red drum exceeded the percentage targeting spotted seatrout in 1993 and 1996.

2.2.3 Characteristics of Anglers Targeting Spotted Seatrout

Using data from three surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, and 1994), characteristics of

anglers who identified spotted seatrout as their primary target species were analyzed.

Parish of Residence

Based on the 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992, 1994), a large proportion of spotted seatrout anglers reside in the southeastern part of Louisiana, as would be expected given the population and access to coastal waters in that region. Over 50% of respondents who targeted spotted seatrout live in five parishes, and over 75% live in 11 parishes, as shown below:

Parish	% of Spotted Seatrout Anglers
Jefferson	19.83%
E. Baton Rouge	9.44%
St. Tammany	7.45%
Orleans	7.36%
Lafourche	7.36%
Terrebonne	5.63%
St. Bernard	5.19%
Lafayette	4.85%
Calcasieu	4.24%
St. Charles	2.68%
Ascension	2.51%
44 other parishes	23.46%
Total	100.00%

Age

The surveys (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, & 1994) targeted recreational fishing license holders, and therefore were primarily restricted to individuals between 16 and 59 years of age. The frequency distribution of anglers from these surveys who targeted spotted seatrout is shown in Table 2.3, along with the age distribution for all anglers from

the U.S. Fish and Wildlife survey (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993b).

Income

Spotted seatrout anglers from the 1991 and 1993 surveys by Kelso, et al. (Kelso et al. 1992,1994) were more affluent than the general population of Louisiana. The 1993 median household income for Louisiana residents as reported in the Statistical Abstract of the United States - 1995 (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1995) was \$26,312. The median household income of spotted seatrout anglers from the combined 1991 and 1993 surveys (Kelso et al. 1992,1994) fell in the \$40,000-\$44,999 range. The frequency distribution of household income from the combined surveys of anglers targeting spotted seatrout is shown below.

<u>Household Income</u>	<u>Percentage of respondents</u>
< \$10,000	4.09%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	3.36%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	3.36%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	5.91%
\$25,000 - \$29,999	7.27%
\$30,000 - \$34,999	10.45%
\$35,000 - \$39,999	11.27%
\$40,000 - \$44,999	9.55%
\$45,000 - \$49,999	6.82%
\$50,000 - \$54,999	7.64%
\$55,000 - \$59,999	5.09%
\$60,000 +	25.18%
Totals	100.00%*

* Percentages do not add to 100.00% due to rounding.

Fishing Values and Attitudes

The 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso et al. 1991,1992) questioned respondents about their general values and attitudes regarding fishing. The combined results from the two surveys are displayed in Table 2.4.

The surveyed spotted seatrout anglers agreed that they were happier the more fish they caught, but that a trip could be successful even if no fish were caught. It did matter to them what type of fish they caught, but they overwhelmingly stated that they liked to fish where there were several kinds of fish. Most did not want to keep all the fish they caught, but neither did they usually give what they kept away, indicating that for most eating their catch was part of their enjoyment from fishing.

Opinions toward Management Strategies

Anglers in the 1990 and 1991 surveys (Kelso et al. 1991,1992) were also asked their opinions about several regulation and program strategies. The feelings of spotted seatrout anglers toward management alternatives in the 1990 and 1991 surveys are illustrated in Table 2.5.

Strong majorities of the spotted seatrout anglers who responded to the survey either supported or strongly supported minimum size limits, creel limits, and stocking largemouth bass, striped bass, and red drum. Pluralities or slight majorities supported maximum size limits, restricted areas, closed seasons, gear prohibitions, prohibiting certain species in certain areas or times of the year, and voluntary catch and release programs. Opinions were fairly balanced to the ideas of slot limits, negative slot limits,

and stocking grass carp. Pluralities of the anglers opposed the prohibition of certain types of bait and mandatory catch and release programs.

In the 1993 survey (Kelso, et al. 1994), anglers were asked whether they would prefer 1) regulations designed to provide fewer, larger fish, 2) current regulations, or 3) regulations designed to provide more, smaller fish. The question was asked concerning four species: spotted seatrout, red drum, black drum, and flounder. Responses of spotted seatrout anglers are reported in Table 2.6.

A majority of the anglers preferred current regulations for all four species. Approximately one-fourth stated that they would prefer red drum to be managed for more, smaller fish.

2.2.4 Expenditures of Spotted Seatrout Anglers

There is no "clean" method of attributing angler expenditures to a certain species of fish. Some anglers do not target a particular species, and even those who do target a species derive some enjoyment from catching a variety of fish (see fishing values and attitudes section above). Many anglers use their equipment to fish both saltwater and freshwater. Other factors that contribute to angler enjoyment (utility) of fishing trips, aside from the actual experience of catching fish, are non-fish factors such as being in the outdoors, boating, camping, being with friends and family, etc. These activities would carry on to some degree regardless of the availability of certain species of fish, or of fishing in general.

Recreational expenditures also can be shifted between activities. If an angler were forced

to stop fishing, his or her recreational time and dollars would likely be shifted to other activities such as golf, sporting events, hunting, etc.

Keeping these caveats in mind, one method of valuing the contribution of recreational fishing for spotted seatrout to the State's economy is to estimate the expenditures of anglers who target spotted seatrout.

Southwick (1997) estimated that approximately \$450 million was spent by marine recreational anglers in 1996 for expenses including meals, lodging, travel, and equipment.

Using the \$450 million dollar estimate for annual expenditures by saltwater recreational anglers, and the 29.64% of anglers specifying spotted seatrout as their primary target species (MRFSS), results in an estimated \$133 million of annual expenditures by anglers targeting spotted seatrout.

While direct expenditures are one measure of an activity's contribution to the state's economy, a measure of "willingness-to-pay" would better measure the value society places on that activity. The amount Louisiana anglers are willing to pay to fish for spotted seatrout, minus their direct expenditures, equals their "consumer surplus" resulting from the activity of fishing for spotted seatrout. Consumer surplus is the amount that utility (pleasure or benefit expressed in monetary terms) exceeds one's direct expenditures. More research needs to be undertaken to obtain accurate and updated estimates of Louisiana anglers' willingness to pay.

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Tables

Table 2.1. Wages reported on submitted Federal income tax returns (2-3 years from 1993-1995) of spotted seatrout permit holders who qualified under Act 1316 provisions (Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries 1997).

<u>Wages Earned</u>	<u>By Applicant (# of Returns)</u>	<u>By Applicant (% of Returns)</u>	<u>By Spouse (# of Returns)</u>	<u>By Spouse (% of Returns)</u>
\$0	295	76.0%	205	82.0%
\$1 to \$2,500	26	6.7%	11	4.4%
\$2,501 to \$5,000	18	4.6%	6	2.4%
\$5,001 to \$10,000	16	4.1%	12	4.8%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	13	3.4%	9	3.6%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	6	1.5%	2	.8%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	4	1.0%	1	.4%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	6	1.5%	2	.8%
\$50,001 to \$75,000	2	.5%	1	.4%
\$75,001 to \$100,000	1	.3%	1	.4%
>\$100,000	<u>1</u>	<u>.3%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>---</u>
Totals	388	100.0%*	250	100.0%

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Table 2.2. Target species preferences of recreational saltwater anglers surveyed in the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (National Marine Fisheries Service 1981-1996).

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>% Targeting No Species</u>	<u>% Indicating a Target Species</u>	<u>% Targeting Spt. Seatrout</u>	<u>% Targeting Red Drum</u>
1981-1985	51%	49%	19%	16%
1986-1990	29%	71%	40%	23%
1991-1996	23%	77%	38%	30%

Table 2.3. Age distribution of surveyed anglers who specified their age.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Licensed Spotted Seatrout Anglers 1990, 1991, & 1993 Combined (Kelso et al. 1991, 1992, 1994)</u>	<u>All Anglers 1991 (U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1993b)</u>
6-15	.1%	24.0%
16-17	.2%	4.1%
18-24	6.0%	15.0%
25-34	27.3%	14.7%
35-44	34.1%	18.5%
45-54	22.0%	11.1%
55-64	9.9%	6.0%
65+	.5%	6.6%
Total	100.0%*	100.0%

* Percentages do not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Table 2.4. Attitudes and values of surveyed spotted seatrout anglers (Kelso et al. 1991,1992).

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
The more fish I catch, the happier I am.	4%	13%	16%	43%	25%
A fishing trip can be successful even if no fish are caught.	8%	16%	13%	48%	16%
A successful fishing trip is one during which many fish are caught.	3%	23%	21%	38%	14%
I would rather catch one or two big fish than ten smaller fish.	5%	28%	23%	27%	16%
When I go fishing, I'm just as happy if I don't catch a fish.	14%	43%	19%	19%	6%
It doesn't matter to me what type of fish I catch.	11%	43%	15%	26%	5%
The bigger the fish I catch, the better the fishing trip.	4%	27%	23%	32%	13%
I am just as happy if I do not keep the fish I catch.	9%	35%	21%	25%	9%
I like to fish where there are several kinds of fish to catch.	1%	5%	14%	57%	24%
I want to keep all the fish I catch.	19%	47%	17%	12%	5%
I catch fish for sport and pleasure rather than for food.	7%	27%	28%	27%	10%
I am just as happy if I release the fish I catch.	8%	35%	26%	22%	8%
I usually give away the fish I catch.	20%	46%	23%	9%	1%
I like to fish where I know I have a chance to catch a "trophy fish".	7%	28%	26%	24%	15%

Table 2.5. Opinions of surveyed spotted seatrout anglers regarding management alternatives (Kelso et al. 1991,1992).

Regulation or Program	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Support	Strongly Support
Releasing fish below a certain length (minimum size limit).	2%	4%	5%	35%	54%
Releasing fish above a certain length (maximum size limit).	11%	23%	17%	26%	23%
Releasing the fish within a certain length range, but keeping the fish above and below this range (slot limit).	11%	24%	30%	24%	11%
Keeping fish within a certain length range, but releasing the fish above and below this range (negative slot limit).	10%	22%	30%	27%	11%
Being allowed to keep only a certain number of fish you catch each day (creel limits or possession limits).	4%	6%	8%	47%	36%
Not being allowed to fish in certain restricted areas.	11%	18%	22%	34%	16%
Having certain fishing areas closed during part of the year (closed season).	10%	18%	18%	37%	17%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of sport fishing gear.	8%	15%	24%	29%	24%
Prohibiting the use of certain types of bait.	14%	28%	30%	20%	9%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish in certain areas.	8%	20%	26%	33%	13%
Not being allowed to keep certain species of fish during certain times of the year.	8%	18%	23%	37%	15%
A voluntary catch and release program.	8%	14%	23%	37%	19%
A mandatory catch and release program.	18%	27%	23%	20%	12%
Stocking Florida largemouth bass in Louisiana.	2%	2%	19%	29%	49%
Stocking striped bass or hybrid striped bass in Louisiana.	3%	2%	22%	32%	41%
Stocking grass carp in Louisiana.	14%	11%	46%	16%	12%
Stocking red drum in coastal Louisiana.	2%	2%	15%	34%	48%

Table 2.6. Percentage of responses of spotted seatrout anglers regarding preferred management goals of size and catch limit regulations (Kelso et al. 1994).

Species	Fewer, larger fish	Current Regulations	More, smaller fish
Spotted Seatrout	6.8%	79.0%	14.2%
Red Drum	8.6%	65.1%	26.3%
Black Drum	13.1%	76.9%	10.0%
Flounder	12.0%	81.9%	6.0%

1997 Report

Part III

The Law Enforcement Experience in the Louisiana Spotted Seatrout Fishery

by

**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Law Enforcement Division**

**Lt. Col. Charlie Clark
Lt. Jeff Mayne**

**2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

August 7, 1997

Part 3 - LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPERIENCE

Introduction

The enforcement program is designed to gain compliance of Fish and Wildlife regulations as enacted through legislative and commission mandates. For performance evaluation factors used to gauge overall compliance the division totals citations issued in a particular user group for a specific violation and compares that figure to the previous three year average.

Clarification Point- For the purpose of consistency when comparing numbers, citations are used throughout the evaluation. Citations are not necessarily cases that have been adjudicated through the court system, rather they represent the simple non-compliance as observed by Enforcement Agents through the initial issuance of that citation. All citation represented in this evaluation have been officially filed in the perspective court jurisdiction.

Findings

Recreational

Recreational Red Drum violations have decreased 34% from 1994/95 to present.

Recreational Spotted Seatrout violations have decreased 30% since 1994/95 to present.

Commercial

There has been a 57% decrease in commercial fishery violations involving Spotted Seatrout and Red Drum since the implementation of Act 1316.

These types of violations include: Selling Red Drum, Taking/Possessing Red Drum or Spotted Seatrout illegally, Failing to abide by the Spotted Seatrout Closure, Taking Spotted Seatrout without permit and Taking Undersize Spotted Seatrout commercially.

The amount of Spotted Seatrout seized has reduced by 65% over the past 3 years however, since the development of a Special Investigation Unit the Enforcement Division discovered in the years 95/96 over 40,000 pounds of Spotted Seatrout went unreported by 14 commercial fishermen who falsified fishery reports. In the years 96/97 the Enforcement Division discovered over 110,000 pounds of Spotted Seatrout unreported by two wholesale/retail seafood dealers.

Red Drum seizures were also reduced by approximately 30% overall, however the amount of Red Drum reported imported into the state has increased. Several cases have been made using the importation reporting requirements to launder Louisiana caught Red Drum. These type cases are difficult to make and require many man hours. As much time as possible is dedicated in detecting these type violations.

Summary

The Enforcement Experience relating to Spotted Trout and Red Drum.

The Enforcement Division reports a general reduction of overall on-water violations observed relating to Spotted Seatrout and Red Drum. The commercial figures may be partially biased by the overall reduction in participants allowed in the fisheries by Act 1316 enacted in 1995.

However, the Enforcement Division does show a dramatic increase in paperwork fraud identified at the fish dealer level where under-reporting of Spotted Seatrout purchases and sales are misrepresented to circumvent the annual one million pound quota.

Fewer illegal set nets were located and seized in 96/97 than in any of the last ten years. The seasonal fishing of gill nets and night-time fishing prohibition has allowed Enforcement Agents to closely monitor the movement of nets on Louisiana waters.

Overall participation of fishers involved in recreational and commercial fisheries in contacting the Department to report violations regarding illegal fishing has increased and greatly assisted the Division in apprehending and deterring violators.

DRAFT

RESOLUTION

1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season
adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 authorizes the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to set no less than two shrimp seasons each calendar year for all inside waters by zone, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 states the shrimp seasons shall be based on biological and technical data which indicates that marketable shrimp are available, and

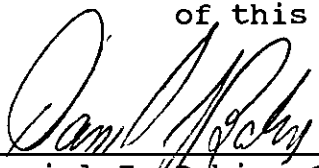
WHEREAS, R.S. 56:498 provides the minimum legal count on white shrimp is 100 (whole shrimp) count per pound, except during the time period from October fifteenth through the third Monday in December when there shall be no count, and

WHEREAS, Historical and current biological sampling conducted by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has indicated that white shrimp in all inshore shrimp zones will average 100 count minimum size or larger by mid August.


NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season by public notice in accordance with R.S. 56:497, to open statewide at official sunrise August 18, 1997.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m. April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, a Declaration of Emergency setting the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season is attached to and made a part of this resolution.



Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission



James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and R.S. 49:967 of the Administrative Procedure Act which allows the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to use emergency procedures to set shrimp seasons and R.S. 56:497 which provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open seasons each year for all inside waters, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season to open as follows:

Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the Mississippi State line westward to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River, and

Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River westward to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island, and

Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island westward to the Texas State Line,
all to open at official sunrise August 18, 1997.

The Commission also hereby sets the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday, December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m., April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the

closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION

**1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season
adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 authorizes the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to set no less than two shrimp seasons each calendar year for all inside waters by zone, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 states the shrimp seasons shall be based on biological and technical data which indicates that marketable shrimp are available, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:498 provides the minimum legal count on white shrimp is 100 (whole shrimp) count per pound, except during the time period from October fifteenth through the third Monday in December when there shall be no count, and

WHEREAS, Historical and current biological sampling conducted by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has indicated that white shrimp in all inshore shrimp zones will average 100 count minimum size or larger by mid August.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season by public notice in accordance with R.S. 56:497, to open statewide at official sunrise Aug 18, 1997.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m. April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

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Daniel J. Babin, Chairman
La. Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

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Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the Mississippi State line westward to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River, and

Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River westward to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island, and

Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island westward to the Texas State Line,
all to open at official sunrise _____, 1997.



The Commission also hereby sets the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday, December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m., April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the

closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

	CONCUR	DATE
		7/31
	CAB	7-31-97
	JKE	8-9-97

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and R.S. 49:967 of the Administrative Procedures Act which allows the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to use emergency procedures to set shrimp seasons and R.S. 56:497 which provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open seasons each year for all inside waters, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season to open as follows:

Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the Mississippi State line westward to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River, and

Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River westward to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island, and

Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inshore waters from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island westward to the Texas State Line,

all to open at official sunrise _____, 1997.

The Commission also hereby sets the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A. (2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m. April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so or if enforcement problems develop.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman


James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

RESOLUTION

1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season
adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

CONCUR	DATE
<i>[Signature]</i>	7/31
<i>YB</i>	7-31-97
<i>JS</i>	8-4-97

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 authorizes the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to set no less than two shrimp seasons each calendar year for all inside waters by zone, and

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WHEREAS, R.S. 56:498 provides the minimum legal count on white shrimp is 100 (whole shrimp) count per pound, except during the time period from October fifteenth through the third Monday in December when there shall be no count, and

WHEREAS, Historical and current biological sampling conducted by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has indicated that white shrimp in all inshore shrimp zones will average 100 count minimum size or larger by mid August,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season by public notice in accordance with R.S. 56:497, to open statewide at official sunrise _____, 1997.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the closing date for the 1997 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season at official sunset Sunday December 14, 1997 except in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds in Zone 1, as described in R.S. 56:495.1 A.(2), which shall remain open until 6:00 a.m. April 1, 1998. The Commission also grants authority to the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the closing date if

biological and technical data indicate the need to do so
or if enforcement problems develop.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, a Declaration of Emergency setting the 1997
Fall Inshore Shrimp Season is attached to and
made a part of this resolution.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

RESOLUTION

1997/98 Season on the Public Oyster Grounds
Adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
August, 1997
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:433 provides that the Public Oyster Seed Grounds may be opened on the Wednesday following Labor Day, which in 1997 is September 3, and

WHEREAS, the oyster resources on the "Public Oyster Seed Grounds and Oyster Seed Reservation" have been surveyed and the available supply and size variation has been determined, and

WHEREAS, Act #46 of the 1992 Legislative Session changed R.S. 56:433B to mandate a sacking only area on the Public Grounds east of the Mississippi River inclusive of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene, Hackberry Bay, and Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season, and

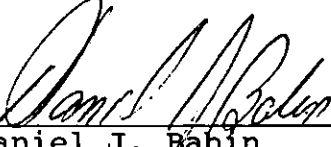
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. To Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, and that this sacking only area will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads, and


BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary will also have the authority to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource has ended, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the season for Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.



Daniel J. Babin
Chairman, Louisiana Wildlife and
Fisheries Commission



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, Louisiana Department
of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B) and 967, and under the authority of R.S. 56:433 and R.S. 56:535.1 notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby declare:

1. The Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation, Hackberry Bay, and the Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise September 3, 1997.

2. The Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season.

3. A designated sacking only area east of the Mississippi River will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997. The sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. to Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet.

4. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads.

5. The Secretary is authorized to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource subsides.

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6. The Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998.

7. Notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

RESOLUTION

1997/98 Season on the Public Oyster Grounds
Adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
August, 1997
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:433 provides that the Public Oyster Seed Grounds may be opened on the Wednesday following Labor Day, which in 1997 is September 3, and

WHEREAS, the oyster resources on the "Public Oyster Seed Grounds and Oyster Seed Reservation" have been surveyed and the available supply and size variation has been determined, and

WHEREAS, Act #46 of the 1992 Legislative Session changed R.S. 56:433B to mandate a sacking only area on the Public Grounds east of the Mississippi River inclusive of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene, Hackberry Bay, and Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. To Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, and that this sacking only area will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary will also have the authority to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource has ended, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the season for Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel J. Babin
Chairman, Louisiana Wildlife and
Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, Louisiana Department
of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B) and 967, and under the authority of R.S. 56:433 and R.S. 56:535.1 notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby declare:

1. The Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation, Hackberry Bay, and the Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise September 3, 1997.

2. The Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season.

3. A designated sacking only area east of the Mississippi River will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997. The sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. to Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet.

4. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads.

5. The Secretary is authorized to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource subsides.

6. The Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998.

7. Notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel J. Babin

Chairman

**RECEIVED**

JUL 24 1997

CONCUR

DATE

22

7-23-97

7-24-97

7-24-97

RESOLUTION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1997/98 Season on the Public Oyster Grounds

Adopted by the

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

August, 1997

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:433 provides that the Public Oyster Seed Grounds may be opened on the Wednesday following Labor Day, which in 1997 is September 3, and

WHEREAS, the oyster resources on the "Public Oyster Seed Grounds and Oyster Seed Reservation" have been surveyed and the available supply and size variation has been determined, and

WHEREAS, Act #46 of the 1992 Legislative Session changed R.S. 56:433B to mandate a sacking only area on the Public Grounds east of the Mississippi River inclusive of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Gardene, Hackberry Bay, and Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 1997/98 oyster season, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. To Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, and that this sacking only area will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and


BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary will also have the authority to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource has ended, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the season for Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel Babin
Chairman, Louisiana Wildlife and
Fisheries Commission



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, Louisiana Department
of Wildlife and Fisheries

RESOLUTION

1997/98 Season on the Public Oyster Grounds
Adopted by the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
August, 1997
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:433 provides that the Public Oyster Seed Grounds may be opened on the Wednesday following Labor Day, which in 1997 is September 3, and

WHEREAS, the oyster resources on the "Public Oyster Seed Grounds and Oyster Seed Reservation" have been surveyed and the available supply and size variation has been determined, and

WHEREAS, Act #46 of the 1992 Legislative Session changed R.S. 56:433B to mandate a sacking only area on the Public Grounds east of the Mississippi River inclusive of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Public Oyster Seed Grounds, ~~Bay Gardene, Hackberry Bay, and Sister Lake~~ Oyster Seed Reservations ~~not currently under lease~~ will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation will remain closed for the 197/98 oyster season,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. To Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet, and that this sacking only (*)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary will also have the authority to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource has ended, and

(*) area will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the season for Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998, *and*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel Babin
Chairman, Louisiana Wildlife and
Fisheries Commission

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary, Louisiana Department
of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953 (B) and 967, and under the authority of R.S. 56:433 and R.S. 56:535.1 notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby declares:

1. The Public Oyster Seed Grounds not currently under lease, Bay Junop, Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation, Hackberry Bay, and the Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservations will open one-half hour before sunrise September 3, 1997.

3 X. A designated sacking only area east of the Mississippi River will open one-half hour before sunrise on September 3, 1997. The sacking only area of the public grounds is generally Lake Fortuna and Lake Machias to a line from Mozambique Pt. to Pt. Gardner to Grace Pt. at the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet.

4 X. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take emergency action if necessary, to close areas if oyster mortalities are occurring, or to delay the season or close areas where significant spat catch has occurred with good probability of survival, or where it is found that there are excessive amounts of shell in seed oyster loads. ✓

5 X. The Secretary is authorized to take emergency action to reopen areas previously closed if the threat to the resource subsides.

6 X. The Calcasieu and Sabine Lake tonging areas will open one-half hour before sunrise on October 16, 1997 and remain open until one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1998.

7 X. Notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

Daniel Babin
Chairman

2. The Bay Junop Oyster Seed Reservation
will remain closed for the 1997/98
oyster season.

1997 Spring Shrimp Season

Zone 1

The shrimp season had a slow start in Zone 1. Very few shrimp were landed in the first week of the season and the size was small (80-100 and 100+ count per pound). As the season progressed catches began to improve, particularly in the lower portions of the Zone. Size remained small throughout the season as continued recruitment of brown shrimp was experienced until nearly the end of the season. The largest sizes harvested near the end of the season were in the 40-50 count range, with the majority still being 60-70 count.

Dealers submitted mixed reports, with some saying that landings were off as much as 50%, while others reported landing nearly twice as much as last year. This variability may be due to the concentrations of shrimp which seemed to be in the more southeasterly portion of the Zone. Most fishermen did well if they put forth a consistent effort. No big catches were reported, but catches were steady throughout the season and prices paid to the fishermen were high. Opening day price on 80-100 count shrimp was \$.85, ending price was \$1.00.

Zone 2

As in Zone 1, Zone 2 dealer reports were mixed. Preliminary landings figures show that catches may be as much as 20-30% lower than last year. Fishermen reported similar variations but overall they did well if they fished regularly. The only portion of Zone 2 to have a very poor season was the Vermilion Bay area. From the area around the Atchafalaya River west to Vermilion Bay, high river discharge virtually eliminated the production of brown shrimp.

Shrimp remained small throughout the season in Zone 2. Most shrimp were 80-100 count on opening day and soon fell to 100+ within a few days of the opening. Continued recruitment kept the size small with the largest count being 50-60 near the end of the season, although the majority were still 70-80 count.

High dockside prices helped to make this a fairly good season for fishermen in Zone 2. Opening day price for 80-100 count was \$.80. The highest price paid for 80-100 count was \$1.20, with the closing price being \$1.00. Prices on all count sizes were very high this year and fishermen were pleased. Dealers and processors did have problems because of the high prices. Good seabob production early in the year and small size throughout the season caused a glut of small shrimp in storage. With prices holding up at the docks, dealers and processors found themselves paying high prices for a shrimp which they could not move quickly.

Zone 3

Department data showed that there was almost twice the number of brown shrimp as the average for the past 16 years. Unfortunately these shrimp were slow to grow and on opening day the average count per pound was 150-180. Few dealers were willing to buy these shrimp and those who did only paid \$.20 per pound. Approximately 75,000 pounds of large white shrimp were landed in the first two days of the season with an estimated dockside value of \$250,000.00. This was the only bright spot in an otherwise dismal season for Zone 3. Near the end of the season the brown shrimp were in the 100-120 count per pound range. Only during the last week of the season were some 80-100 and 70-80 count shrimp landed. Price for 80-100 count was \$1.10 per pound when the season closed.

Overview

Although preliminary landings data will not be available until the end of August, from all indications the spring season will probably be classified as poor based on the pounds and size of shrimp landed. From the standpoint of the commercial fishermen, it might be classified good due to the prices paid at the dock and the money they earned for their catch. From the processing standpoint, it will probably be classified as poor based on the size of the shrimp processed and the poor market demand.

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT

JULY 1997

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT-JULY 1997

REGION I

TOTAL CASES-100

W.A.&REFUGES-2

39-Boating

14-Angling W/O A License

3-Angling W/O A License Non-Resident

38-Fishing W/O Resident Pole License

1-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. on WMA

1-Resisting An Officer

1-Littering

1-Refuse/Misrepresent Booking Information

CONFISCATIONS:

1 undersized black bass

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 1:

39-Boating

1-Littering

56-Sport Fishing

4-Misc.

Page (2)

REGION 2

TOTAL CASES-90

W.A.&REFUGES-3

40-Boating

19-Angle Without A License

1-Angle Without A Non-Resident License

18-Fish Without Resident Pole License

1-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

1-Taking Over limit Black Bass

1-Hunting With An ATV On A Public Road

3-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On W.A.

4-Exceed General Speeding Law-Vehicle

2-Littering

CONFISCATIONS:

1 resident fishing license, 36 black bass

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 2:

40-Boating

2-Littering

40-Sports Fishing

15-Public Assistance

8-Other

Page (3)

REGION 3

TOTAL CASES-154

W.A.&REFUGES-8

65-Boating

52-Angle W/O License In Possession

7-Angle W/O Non-Resident License In Possession

1-Angle W/O Cane Pole License

5-Take Illegal Undersize Black Bass

1-Not Abiding By Commission Rules And Regulations

2-Take Alligator Closed Season

2-DWI-Vehicle

2-Reckless Operation Of Motor Vehicle

7-Criminal Trespass On State Property

2-Illegal Possession Of Marijuana

1-Operate ATV On Public Road

6-Littering

1-Passing In No Passing Zone

CONFISCATIONS:

10 black bass, 2 basic resident license

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 3:

65-Boating

65-Sport Fishing

1-Commercial Fishing

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REGION 3 CONT'D.

2-Reptile and Amphibian

1-Public Assistance

15-Other

6-Littering

Page (5)

REGION 4

TOTAL CASES-99

W.A.&REFUGES-5

57-Boating

11-Angling W/O A License

15-Angling W/O A Non-Resident License

9-Fishing W/O Resident Pole License

2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. On W.A.

1-Take Or Possess Game Fish Illegally

1-Use Illegal Mesh Nets

2-Take Or Possess Undersize Commercial Fish

1-Take Or Possess Spotted Fawn

CONFISCATIONS:

3 hoop nets with leads, 98 crappie, 12 freshwater drum, 160 yards of 2 inch seine.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 4:

57-Boating

37-Sport Fishing

4-Commercial Fishing

1-Wildlife

Page (6)

REGION 5

TOTAL CASES-281

W.A.&REFUGES-64

153-Boating

36-Angling W/O A Resident License

12-Angling W/O A Non-Resident License

3-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License

2-Angling W/O A Saltwater License

1-Fail To Have Saltwater Stamp

1-Take Or Possess Game Fish Illegally

1-Fail To Have Fish Intact

5-Take Or Possess Undersize Red Drum

6-Take Or Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Possess Over limit Of Spotted Sea Trout

3-Take Or Possess Over limit Black Drum

4-Not Abiding By Commission Rules Finfish

1-Fail To Comply With Charter Boat Regs.

1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species

3-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

2-Use Crab Traps W/O Required Markings

1-Destroy Legal Crabs Traps on Removing Contents

1-Set Crab Traps In Navigation Channels

2-Possess Or Sell Undersize Crabs

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REGION 5 CONT'D.

1-Trawling In Closed Season

11-Not Abiding By Rules Or Regs. On Refuge

8-Littering

7-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

1-Hunt Squirrels Closed Season

7-Taking Or Possessing Alligator Closed Season

2-Possession Of Live Alligator W/O Permit

2-Not Abiding By Commission Rules And Regs.

2-Criminal Trespass

1-Illegal Possession Of Marijuana

CONFISCATIONS:

5 outboard motors, 3 alligators, 32 black drum, 14 red drum, 8 red snapper, 12 king mackerel, 28 spotted sea trout, 10 lbs. Of shrimp, 11 bream, 32 boxes of crabs-3200 lbs. , 1 bream trap, 5 grey squirrels, 2 rifles, marijuana, 2-16 foot trawls, 1-15 foot alum-weld boat.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 5:

153-Boating 13-W.A. Rules 9-alligator

76-Sport Fishing 8-Littering

11-Commercial Fishing 10-Other

1-Hunting

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REGION 6

TOTAL CASES-237

W.A.&REFUGES-22

145-Boating

45-Angling W/O A Resident License

2-Angling W/O A Non-Resident License

6-Fishing W/O A Resident Pole License

1-Take/Possess Over Limit Of Freshwater Gamefish

25-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

2-Take Or Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Fail To Report Commercial Fisheries Data

1-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. On Refuges

1-Use Wildlife Management Areas Without License Or Stamp

1-Resisting An Officer

1-Possession Of Marijuana

3-DWI

2-Littering

1-Theft

1-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer Closed Season

CONFISCATIONS:

67 black bass, 5 black drum, 14 dozen of crabs, 1 pack of cigarette wrappers, 1 bag of green, leafy vegetable material, 1 doe deer, 197 crappie, 1 ice chest, 1 Coors Lite can.

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REGION 6 CONT'D.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 6:

145-Boating

2-Littering

81-Sport Fishing

1-Commercial Fishing

2-W.A. Regs.

6-Other

Page (10)

REGION 7

TOTAL CASES-259

W.A.&REFUGES-20

152-Boating

70-Fish Without Resident Recreational License

5-Fish Without Non-Resident Recreational License

11-Fish Without Cane Pole License

1-Allow Another To Use License

10-DWI

10-No Wake Zone

CONFISCATIONS:

none.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 7:

152-Boating

87-Sport Fishing

20-Other

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REGION 8

TOTAL CASES-223

W.A.&REFUGES-27

57-Boating

56-Angle W/O A Basic License

7-Angle W/O Saltwater License

1-Fail To Have Saltwater Stamp As Per 56:13

6-Possess Over The Limit Of Red Drum In Excess Of 27"

4-Take/Possess Undersized Red Drum

2-Take/Possess Undersized Speckled Trout

10-Take/Possess Undersized Black Drum

1-Possess Over The Limit Of Speckled Trout

2-Take/Possess Over The Limit Of Black Drum

1-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. For Commercial Finfish

6-Take Or Sell Commercial Species W/O Commercial License

6-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. For Finfish

7-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

7-Take Commercial Fish W/O Vessel License

2-Buy Commercial Fish From Unlicensed Fisherman

2-Allow Another To Use Commercial License

3-Permit Unlicensed Person To Operate Commercial Vessel

3-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial Gear

1-Take/Possess Oysters W/O Oyster Harvester's License

REGION 8 CONT'D.

5-Possess Or Sell Undersized Crabs

1-Fail To Report Fisheries Data

4-Fail To Have Written Permission

1-Unlawfully Take Oysters From State Water Bottoms

5-Unlawfully Take Oysters From A Private Lease

6-Take Oysters-Closed Season

1-Take Alligators W/O A License

1-Take/Possess Alligators In Closed Season

1-Illegal Possession Of Alligator Eggs Or Skins

1-Possession Of Live Alligators W/O A Permit

10-Violation Of Sanitary Code-Chapter 9

3-Take Federally controlled Fish In Closed Season

CONFISCATIONS:

99 red drum, 49 speckled trout, 32 red snapper, 10 white trout, 8 sac-au-lait, 1,045 lbs.

Of crabs, 175 sacks of oysters, 55 lbs. Of shrimp sold for \$49.50, 52 black drum, 9 croakers, 71 flounder, 3 perch, 1 bass, 760 catfish, 2 alligator, 2 ice chests, 3 boats, assorted drug paraphernalia.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 8:

57-Boating

26-Oysters

95-Sport Fishing

4-Alligator

41-Commercial Fishing

SHRIMP ACTIVITY REPORT

REGION 8

JULY 1997

COMPLAINTS

1. Zone 2 was closed most of the month. Portions of Zone 1 closed, but some remained open. No complaints were received regarding illegal gear or closed season activity.

PATROLS

1. Regular patrols by boat have been continued. Several cases were made on shrimpers who were not properly licensed. Most shrimpers checked were in compliance. Shrimp effort was down due to lack of shrimp and closed waters. Our enforcement plane was down for almost the entire month due to prop problems, which hurt our ability to patrol outlying areas.

INQUIRIES

1. We received numerous inquires for TED information, which were referred to the LSU Cooperative Extension Service Fisheries Agent Gerald Horst.

2. We received numerous calls regarding the shrimp season openings and closings. As usual there was much confusion due to parts of Zone 1 being left open. Many of these calls required up to 5 minutes of explanation. We received a normal amount of calls

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regarding bait trawls and other gear questions. There were also numerous calls regarding the change back to 1-1 1/4" mesh for fall season

3 Citations were issued to shrimpers this month

2-No Commercial License

1-No Vessel License

1-No Gear License

Seized 33 lbs. Of shrimp sold for \$49.50

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REGION 9

TOTAL CASES-307

W.A.&REFUGES-10

136-Boating

47-Angling W/O A License

1-Angling W/O License Non-Resident

4-Fish W/O Resident Pole License

1-Use Gear W/O Rec. Gear License

6-Angling W/O Saltwater License

3-Angling W/O Non-Resident Saltwater License

4-Fail To Have Saltwater Stamp

2-Possess Over limit Of Undersize Freshwater Gamefish

13-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

5-Take Undersize Red Drum

4-Possess Undersize Speckled Trout

3-Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Possess Over limit Of Black Drum

1-Not Abiding By Commission Rules Red Snapper

1-Transport W/O Required License

1-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial License

6-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

4-Possess Undersize Commercial Finfish

8-Possess Crabs In Berry Stage

REGION 9 CONT'D.

2-Use Crab Traps W/O Required Markings

1-Allow Another To Use Commercial License

1-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial Gear

1-Use Illegal Length Mesh Nets, Freshwater (gill nets)

7-Possess Undersize Commercial Hard Crabs

3-Sell Undersize Commercial Hard Crabs

1-Fail To Comply With Shark Permit and Report Rules

1-Take Commercial Fish Without Vessel License

4-Trawling In Closed Season Inside Waters

2-Trawling Inside Waters With Oversized Double Rigs Over 25 ft.

11-Use Skimmers In Closed Season

2-Use Four Trawls In Two Trawl Area

1-Violate Shrimp Provisions

3-Taking Oysters From Unapproved Area

3-Fail To Cull Oysters Improper Location

2-Illegal Possession Of Marijuana

2-DWI

4-Littering

3-Obstruction Of Justice

1-Flight From An Officer

1-Misrepresent Booking Information

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REGION 9 CONT'D.

CONFISCATIONS:

25 sacks of oysters, 166 catfish released, 118 lbs. Of catfish sold for \$53.10, 1804 catfish, 133 berry crabs, 18 speckled trout, 14 black drum, 40 black bass, 17 red drum, 1 bass, 1 shark, 1700 lbs. Of crabs, 4 red snapper, 3 boats, 1 motor, 2 butterfly nets, 14 skimmer nets, 6 trawls, 2 crab traps, 1 fish pan, 2 ice chests, 1 package of marijuana, 2 marijuana cigarettes, 1 pack of cigarette paper, 1 pack of cigarettes, 1 beer can, 7 drum containers, 1 commercial license, 2 commercial gear licenses, 1 copy of commercial gear license.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 9:

136-Boating

95-Sport Fishing

37-Commercial Fishing

20-Trawling

6-Oysters

9-Other

4-Littering

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S.W.E.P.

90 HOURS RUNNING TIME

134 BOATS CHECKED

TOTAL CASES-19

8-Boating

1-Not Abiding By Commission Rules And Regs.

1-No Commercial License In Possession

4-Take Commercial Fish Rod and Reel License

4-No Commercial License While Rod and Reel In Use

1-Possession Of Boat Without Serial Number

CONFISCATIONS:

\$81.00 flounder sold, \$573.00 for black drum sold.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR SWEP:

9-Boating

10-Commercial Fishing

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OYSTER STRIKE FORCE

TOTAL CASES-51

2-Boating

3-No Written Permission To Fish Oyster Lease

7-Harvester Log Book Not Filled Out By Harvester

3-No Vessel Tarp To Cover Oysters

8-Violation Of Sanitary Code-Chapter 9

6-Take Oysters During Closed Season From State Seed Grounds

6-Theft Of Oysters From Private Lease

1-Failure To Tag Oysters Prior To Removal From Fishing Vessel

1-Taking Oysters Without Harvester License

1-Failure To Refrigerate Oysters In A Timely Manner

4-Take Oysters Without Vessel License

1-Take Oysters Without Gear License

1-Use Crab Trap Without Required Markings

3-Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Possess Undersize Red Drum

1-Take Crabs Without Recreational Crab Trap License

2-Angling Without A Basic License

CONFISCATIONS:

266 sacks of oysters, 6 crab traps, 6 black drum, 1 red drum.

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TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR OYSTER STRIKE FORCE:

2-Boating

49-Commercial Fishing

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SEAFOOD INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

TOTAL CASES-46

14-Boating

6-Angling W/O A Basic License

2-Angling W/O A Saltwater License

1-Over limit Of Red Drum In Excess Of 27 inches

5-Fail To Have Fish Intact

5-Over limit Of Spotted Sea Trout

1-Possession Over limit Of Black Drum

1-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession

3-On Vessel W/O Commercial License While Commercial Rod AND Reel In Use

1-No Commercial Gear License

1-No Transport License

1-Buy Commercial Fish From Unlicensed Fisherman

1-Allow Another To Use Commercial License

1-Fail To Report Commercial Fish Data

1-Take/Possess Black Drum Without Permit

1-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

1-Flight From An Officer

CONFISCATIONS:

102 black drum sold for \$573.00, 3 pages of fishing license, 1 commercial license, 83 lbs.

Of trout filets, 71 flounders, 32 bull black drum, 70 lbs. Of black drum, 15 lbs. red drum

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SEAFOOD INVESTIGATIVE UNIT CONT'D.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR SEAFOOD INVESTIGATIVE UNIT:

14-Boating

8-Sport Fishing

22-Commercial Fishing

2-Other

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STATEWIDE STRIKE FORCE

TOTAL CASES-115

60-Boating

8-Angling Without A Basic License

7-Angling Without A License Non-Resident

3-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. Of Commission

1-Contest Fraud

3-Take/Possess Undersize Spotted Sea Trout

5-Possession Over limit Of Sea Trout

1-On Vessel Without Commercial License

3-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

4-Possess Crabs In Berry Stage

1-Failure To Mark Crab Containers

1-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial Gear

1-Improperly Riding On Dock Or Gunwales

5-BUI

2-Littering

CONFISCATIONS:

96 berry crabs, 14 speckled trout, 4 bowfin, 4 red snapper, 120 lbs. Of speckled trout, 11 king mackerel, 12 fresh water drum, 1-165 foot seine.

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TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR SPECIAL STRIKE FORCE:

60-Boating

28-Sport Fishing

20-Commercial Fishing

5-BUI

2-Littering

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TOTAL CASES -1981

TOTAL W.A. & REFUGES- 161

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT

JULY 1997

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT-JULY 1997

REGION I

TOTAL CASES-100

W.A.&REFUGES-2

39-Boating

14-Angling W/O A License

3-Angling W/O A License Non-Resident

38-Fishing W/O Resident Pole License

1-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. on WMA

1-Resisting An Officer

1-Littering

1-Refuse/Misrepresent Booking Information

CONFISCATIONS:

1 undersized black bass

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 1:

39-Boating

1-Littering

56-Sport Fishing

4-Misc.

Page (2)

REGION 2

TOTAL CASES-90

W.A.&REFUGES-3

40-Boating

19-Angle Without A License

1-Angle Without A Non-Resident License

18-Fish Without Resident Pole License

1-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

1-Taking Over limit Black Bass

1-Hunting With An ATV On A Public Road

3-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On W.A.

4-Exceed General Speeding Law-Vehicle

2-Littering

CONFISCATIONS:

1 resident fishing license, 36 black bass

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 2:

40-Boating

2-Littering

40-Sports Fishing

15-Public Assistance

8-Other

Page (3)

REGION 3

TOTAL CASES-154

W.A.&REFUGES-8

65-Boating

52-Angle W/O License In Possession

7-Angle W/O Non-Resident License In Possession

1-Angle W/O Cane Pole License

5-Take Illegal Undersize Black Bass

1-Not Abiding By Commission Rules And Regulations

2-Take Alligator Closed Season

2-DWI-Vehicle

2-Reckless Operation Of Motor Vehicle

7-Criminal Trespass On State Property

2-Illegal Possession Of Marijuana

1-Operate ATV On Public Road

6-Littering

1-Passing In No Passing Zone

CONFISCATIONS:

10 black bass, 2 basic resident license

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 3:

65-Boating

65-Sport Fishing

1-Commercial Fishing

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REGION 3 CONT'D.

2-Reptile and Amphibian

1-Public Assistance

15-Other

6-Littering

Page (5)

REGION 4

TOTAL CASES-99

W.A.&REFUGES-5

57-Boating

11-Angling W/O A License

15-Angling W/O A Non-Resident License

9-Fishing W/O Resident Pole License

2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. On W.A.

1-Take Or Possess Game Fish Illegally

1-Use Illegal Mesh Nets

2-Take Or Possess Undersize Commercial Fish

1-Take Or Possess Spotted Fawn

CONFISCATIONS:

3 hoop nets with leads, 98 crappie, 12 freshwater drum, 160 yards of 2 inch seine.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 4:

57-Boating

37-Sport Fishing

4-Commercial Fishing

1-Wildlife

Page (6)

REGION 5

TOTAL CASES-281

W.A.&REFUGES-64

153-Boating

36-Angling W/O A Resident License

12-Angling W/O A Non-Resident License

3-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License

2-Angling W/O A Saltwater License

1-Fail To Have Saltwater Stamp

1-Take Or Possess Game Fish Illegally

1-Fail To Have Fish Intact

5-Take Or Possess Undersize Red Drum

6-Take Or Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Possess Over limit Of Spotted Sea Trout

3-Take Or Possess Over limit Black Drum

4-Not Abiding By Commission Rules Finfish

1-Fail To Comply With Charter Boat Regs.

1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species

3-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

2-Use Crab Traps W/O Required Markings

1-Destroy Legal Crabs Traps on Removing Contents

1-Set Crab Traps In Navigation Channels

2-Possess Or Sell Undersize Crabs

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REGION 5 CONT'D.

1-Trawling In Closed Season

11-Not Abiding By Rules Or Regs. On Refuge

8-Littering

7-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

1-Hunt Squirrels Closed Season

7-Taking Or Possessing Alligator Closed Season

2-Possession Of Live Alligator W/O Permit

2-Not Abiding By Commission Rules And Regs.

2-Criminal Trespass

1-Illegal Possession Of Marijuana

CONFISCATIONS:

5 outboard motors, 3 alligators, 32 black drum, 14 red drum, 8 red snapper, 12 king mackerel, 28 spotted sea trout, 10 lbs. Of shrimp, 11 bream, 32 boxes of crabs-3200 lbs. , 1 bream trap, 5 grey squirrels, 2 rifles, marijuana, 2-16 foot trawls, 1-15 foot alum-weld boat.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 5:

153-Boating 13-W.A. Rules 9-alligator

76-Sport Fishing 8-Littering

11-Commercial Fishing 10-Other

1-Hunting

Page (8)

REGION 6

TOTAL CASES-237

W.A.&REFUGES-22

145-Boating

45-Angling W/O A Resident License

2-Angling W/O A Non-Resident License

6-Fishing W/O A Resident Pole License

1-Take/Possess Over Limit Of Freshwater Gamefish

25-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

2-Take Or Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Fail To Report Commercial Fisheries Data

1-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. On Refuges

1-Use Wildlife Management Areas Without License Or Stamp

1-Resisting An Officer

1-Possession Of Marijuana

3-DWI

2-Littering

1-Theft

1-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer Closed Season

CONFISCATIONS:

67 black bass, 5 black drum, 14 dozen of crabs, 1 pack of cigarette wrappers, 1 bag of green, leafy vegetable material, 1 doe deer, 197 crappie, 1 ice chest, 1 Coors Lite can.

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REGION 6 CONT'D.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 6:

145-Boating

2-Littering

81-Sport Fishing

1-Commercial Fishing

2-W.A. Regs.

6-Other

Page (10)

REGION 7

TOTAL CASES-259

W.A.&REFUGES-20

152-Boating

70-Fish Without Resident Recreational License

5-Fish Without Non-Resident Recreational License

11-Fish Without Cane Pole License

1-Allow Another To Use License

10-DWI

10-No Wake Zone

CONFISCATIONS:

none.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 7:

152-Boating

87-Sport Fishing

20-Other

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REGION 8

TOTAL CASES-223

W.A.&REFUGES-27

57-Boating

56-Angle W/O A Basic License

7-Angle W/O Saltwater License

1-Fail To Have Saltwater Stamp As Per 56:13

6-Possess Over The Limit Of Red Drum In Excess Of 27"

4-Take/Possess Undersized Red Drum

2-Take/Possess Undersized Speckled Trout

10-Take/Possess Undersized Black Drum

1-Possess Over The Limit Of Speckled Trout

2-Take/Possess Over The Limit Of Black Drum

1-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. For Commercial Finfish

6-Take Or Sell Commercial Species W/O Commercial License

6-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. For Finfish

7-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

7-Take Commercial Fish W/O Vessel License

2-Buy Commercial Fish From Unlicensed Fisherman

2-Allow Another To Use Commercial License

3-Permit Unlicensed Person To Operate Commercial Vessel

3-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial Gear

1-Take/Possess Oysters W/O Oyster Harvester's License

REGION 8 CONT'D.

5-Possess Or Sell Undersized Crabs

1-Fail To Report Fisheries Data

4-Fail To Have Written Permission

1-Unlawfully Take Oysters From State Water Bottoms

5-Unlawfully Take Oysters From A Private Lease

6-Take Oysters-Closed Season

1-Take Alligators W/O A License

1-Take/Possess Alligators In Closed Season

1-Illegal Possession Of Alligator Eggs Or Skins

1-Possession Of Live Alligators W/O A Permit

10-Violation Of Sanitary Code-Chapter 9

3-Take Federally controlled Fish In Closed Season

CONFISCATIONS:

99 red drum, 49 speckled trout, 32 red snapper, 10 white trout, 8 sac-au-lait, 1,045 lbs.

Of crabs, 175 sacks of oysters, 55 lbs. Of shrimp sold for \$49.50, 52 black drum, 9 croakers, 71 flounder, 3 perch, 1 bass, 760 catfish, 2 alligator, 2 ice chests, 3 boats, assorted drug paraphernalia.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 8:

57-Boating	26-Oysters
95-Sport Fishing	4-Alligator
41-Commercial Fishing	

SHRIMP ACTIVITY REPORT

REGION 8

JULY 1997

COMPLAINTS

1. Zone 2 was closed most of the month. Portions of Zone 1 closed, but some remained open. No complaints were received regarding illegal gear or closed season activity.

PATROLS

1. Regular patrols by boat have been continued. Several cases were made on shrimpers who were not properly licensed. Most shrimpers checked were in compliance. Shrimp effort was down due to lack of shrimp and closed waters. Our enforcement plane was down for almost the entire month due to prop problems, which hurt our ability to patrol outlying areas.

INQUIRIES

1. We received numerous inquiries for TED information, which were referred to the LSU Cooperative Extension Service Fisheries Agent Gerald Horst.

2. We received numerous calls regarding the shrimp season openings and closings. As usual there was much confusion due to parts of Zone 1 being left open. Many of these calls required up to 5 minutes of explanation. We received a normal amount of calls

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regarding bait trawls and other gear questions. There were also numerous calls regarding the change back to 1-1 1/4" mesh for fall season

3 Citations were issued to shrimpers this month

2-No Commercial License

1-No Vessel License

1-No Gear License

Seized 33 lbs. Of shrimp sold for \$49.50

REGION 9

TOTAL CASES-307

W.A.&REFUGES-10

136-Boating

47-Angling W/O A License

1-Angling W/O License Non-Resident

4-Fish W/O Resident Pole License

1-Use Gear W/O Rec. Gear License

6-Angling W/O Saltwater License

3-Angling W/O Non-Resident Saltwater License

4-Fail To Have Saltwater Stamp

2-Possess Over limit Of Undersize Freshwater Gamefish

13-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

5-Take Undersize Red Drum

4-Possess Undersize Speckled Trout

3-Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Possess Over limit Of Black Drum

1-Not Abiding By Commission Rules Red Snapper

1-Transport W/O Required License

1-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial License

6-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

4-Possess Undersize Commercial Finfish

8-Possess Crabs In Berry Stage

REGION 9 CONT'D.

2-Use Crab Traps W/O Required Markings

1-Allow Another To Use Commercial License

1-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial Gear

1-Use Illegal Length Mesh Nets, Freshwater (gill nets)

7-Possess Undersize Commercial Hard Crabs

3-Sell Undersize Commercial Hard Crabs

1-Fail To Comply With Shark Permit and Report Rules

1-Take Commercial Fish Without Vessel License

4-Trawling In Closed Season Inside Waters

2-Trawling Inside Waters With Oversized Double Rigs Over 25 ft.

11-Use Skimmers In Closed Season

2-Use Four Trawls In Two Trawl Area

1-Violate Shrimp Provisions

3-Taking Oysters From Unapproved Area

3-Fail To Cull Oysters Improper Location

2-Illegal Possession Of Marijuana

2-DWI

4-Littering

3-Obstruction Of Justice

1-Flight From An Officer

1-Misrepresent Booking Information

REGION 9 CONT'D.

CONFISCATIONS:

25 sacks of oysters, 166 catfish released, 118 lbs. Of catfish sold for \$53.10, 1804 catfish, 133 berry crabs, 18 speckled trout, 14 black drum, 40 black bass, 17 red drum, 1 bass, 1 shark, 1700 lbs. Of crabs, 4 red snapper, 3 boats, 1 motor, 2 butterfly nets, 14 skimmer nets, 6 trawls, 2 crab traps, 1 fish pan, 2 ice chests, 1 package of marijuana, 2 marijuana cigarettes, 1 pack of cigarette paper, 1 pack of cigarettes, 1 beer can, 7 drum containers, 1 commercial license, 2 commercial gear licenses, 1 copy of commercial gear license.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 9:

136-Boating

95-Sport Fishing

37-Commercial Fishing

20-Trawling

6-Oysters

9-Other

4-Littering



Page (18)

S.W.E.P.

90 HOURS RUNNING TIME

134 BOATS CHECKED

TOTAL CASES-19

8-Boating

1-Not Abiding By Commission Rules And Regs.

1-No Commercial License In Possession

4-Take Commercial Fish Rod and Reel License

4-No Commercial License While Rod and Reel In Use

1-Possession Of Boat Without Serial Number

CONFISCATIONS:

\$81.00 flounder sold, \$573.00 for black drum sold.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR SWEP:

9-Boating

10-Commercial Fishing

OYSTER STRIKE FORCE

TOTAL CASES-51

2-Boating

3-No Written Permission To Fish Oyster Lease

7-Harvester Log Book Not Filled Out By Harvester

3-No Vessel Tarp To Cover Oysters

8-Violation Of Sanitary Code-Chapter 9

6-Take Oysters During Closed Season From State Seed Grounds

6-Theft Of Oysters From Private Lease

1-Failure To Tag Oysters Prior To Removal From Fishing Vessel

1-Taking Oysters Without Harvester License

1-Failure To Refrigerate Oysters In A Timely Manner

4-Take Oysters Without Vessel License

1-Take Oysters Without Gear License

1-Use Crab Trap Without Required Markings

3-Possess Undersize Black Drum

1-Possess Undersize Red Drum

1-Take Crabs Without Recreational Crab Trap License

2-Angling Without A Basic License

CONFISCATIONS:

266 sacks of oysters, 6 crab traps, 6 black drum, 1 red drum.

Page (20)

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR OYSTER STRIKE FORCE:

2-Boating

49-Commercial Fishing

Page (21)

SEAFOOD INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

TOTAL CASES-46

14-Boating

6-Angling W/O A Basic License

2-Angling W/O A Saltwater License

1-Over limit Of Red Drum In Excess Of 27 inches

5-Fail To Have Fish Intact

5-Over limit Of Spotted Sea Trout

1-Possession Over limit Of Black Drum

1-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession

3-On Vessel W/O Commercial License While Commercial Rod AND Reel In Use

1-No Commercial Gear License

1-No Transport License

1-Buy Commercial Fish From Unlicensed Fisherman

1-Allow Another To Use Commercial License

1-Fail To Report Commercial Fish Data

1-Take/Possess Black Drum Without Permit

1-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

1-Flight From An Officer

CONFISCATIONS:

102 black drum sold for \$573.00, 3 pages of fishing license, 1 commercial license, 83 lbs.

Of trout filets, 71 flounders, 32 bull black drum, 70 lbs. Of black drum, 15 lbs. red drum

Page (22)

SEAFOOD INVESTIGATIVE UNIT CONT'D.

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR SEAFOOD INVESTIGATIVE UNIT:

14-Boating

8-Sport Fishing

22-Commercial Fishing

2-Other

Page (23)

STATEWIDE STRIKE FORCE

TOTAL CASES-115

60-Boating

8-Angling Without A Basic License

7-Angling Without A License Non-Resident

3-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. Of Commission

1-Contest Fraud

3-Take/Possess Undersize Spotted Sea Trout

5-Possession Over limit Of Sea Trout

1-On Vessel Without Commercial License

3-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

4-Possess Crabs In Berry Stage

1-Failure To Mark Crab Containers

1-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial Gear

1-Improperly Riding On Dock Or Gunwales

5-BUI

2-Littering

CONFISCATIONS:

96 berry crabs, 14 speckled trout, 4 bowfin, 4 red snapper, 120 lbs. Of speckled trout, 11 king mackerel, 12 fresh water drum, 1-165 foot seine.

Page (24)

TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR SPECIAL STRIKE FORCE:

60-Boating

28-Sport Fishing

20-Commercial Fishing

5-BUI

2-Littering

Page (25)

TOTAL CASES -1981

TOTAL W.A. & REFUGES- 161

ENFORCEMENT AVIATION REPORT
JULY, 1997

185-Amph. - 61092
Hrs. - 17.5

185-Float - 70365

210 - 9467Y
Hrs. - 31.8

Enforcement Hours - 38.3

Other Divisions - 11.0

Total Plane Use - 49.3 Hrs.

1997		December			1997	
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

SCHEDULE FOR FINAL RULES TO BE PUBLISHED IN STATE REGISTER

AUGUST-97	RULE - Black Bass, Atchafalaya Basin Complex
	RULE - Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement
SEPT-97	RULE - Non-Resident Duck Stamp Fee
	RULE - Black Bass Regulations, Daily Take & Size Limits, John K. Kelly-Grand Bayou Reservoir
NOV-97	RULE - Waddill Wildlife Refuge
	RULE - 1998 Turkey Hunting
?	RULE - Oyster Lease Moratorium for New Acreage
	RULE - Daily Take, Possession & Size Limits Set by Commission, Reef Fish

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
CIVIL RESTITUTION ACTIVITY REPORT

DATE: 1-AUG-1997

CURRENT MONTH 07/01/1997 TO 07/31/1997 FISCAL YEAR TO DATE 07/01/1997 TO 07/31/1997 INCEPTION TO DATE 07/31/1997

ORIG RESTITUTION VALUES ENTERED
HEARING COSTS ASSESSED
SALE OF CONFISCATED COMMODS
SALES EXCEEDING RESTITUTION

# CASES	AMOUNT	# CASES	AMOUNT	# CASES	AMOUNT
10	\$2,811.71	10	\$2,811.71	3,387	\$2,262,394.07
0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	133	\$3,325.00
0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	331	\$269,865.45
0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	148	\$71,951.21

RESTITUTION ASSESSED

	10	\$2,811.71	10	\$2,811.71	3,387	\$2,067,804.83
PAYMENTS	8	\$1,584.67-	8	\$1,584.67-	2,196	\$340,176.97-
DISCOUNTS FOR TIMELY PAYMENTS	5	\$823.11-	5	\$823.11-	1,481	\$167,684.61-
OVERPAYMENTS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	92	\$1,613.27
REFUND OF OVERPAYMENT	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	37	\$7,150.51
APPLIED CONFISCATED COMMODS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	4	\$18,449.45-
APPLIED EXCEEDING BALANCE DUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	4	\$10,601.49
REFUND OF CONFISCATED COMMOD.	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	18	\$78,254.09
RETURNED CHECKS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	1	\$36.75
MISC. ADJUSTMENTS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	2	\$35.00
DEBITS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	13	\$10.22-
CREDITS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	18	\$6,532.69
REASSESSMENTS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	52	\$33,593.61-
DEBITS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	206	\$112,914.44-
CREDITS	1	\$0.02-	1	\$0.02-	6	\$1,399.24-
WRITE-OFFS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$58.90-
ASSESSMENTS WITHDRAWN	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	21	\$22,867.51-
ADJUDICATION ADJUSTMENTS	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
FOUND NOT RESPONSIBLE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	964	\$1,474,873.68
CASES VOIDED BY ENFORCEMENT	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00		
** TOTAL OUTSTANDING						

FOOTNOTE:

PAYMENTS FROM COLLECTION EFFORT
AMOUNT PAID TO COLLECTOR
FORFEIT OF CONFISCATED COMMODS

1	\$20.00	1	\$20.00	56	\$11,040.67
0	\$5.00	0	\$5.00	1	\$2,760.16
0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00 *

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
CIVIL RESTITUTION ACTIVITY REPORT

DATE: 1-AUG-1997

AGING OF SALE OF CONFISCATED COMMODITIES				AGING OF OUTSTANDING CASES			
VIOLATION DATE UNKNOWN				CAN NOT BE INVOICED			
1 - 30 DAYS	0	\$0.00		1 - 30 DAYS	3	\$125.52	
31 - 60 DAYS	1	\$49.50		31 - 60 DAYS	5	\$1,742.55	
61 - 90 DAYS	9	\$1,956.70		61 - 90 DAYS	4	\$7,711.32	
91 - 120 DAYS	13	\$10,309.85		91 - 120 DAYS	9	\$6,263.33	
121 - 150 DAYS	5	\$5,796.60		121 - 150 DAYS	8	\$7,422.78	
151 - 180 DAYS	2	\$528.00		151 - 180 DAYS	10	\$8,692.91	
181 - 365 DAYS	8	\$17,547.05		181 - 365 DAYS	17	\$7,297.05	
OVER ONE YEAR	78	\$51,724.35		CASES SENT FOR COLLECTION	52	\$22,057.29	
OVER TWO YEARS	172	\$154,665.97		OVER 1 YEAR PENDING	13	\$159,818.42	
OVER THREE YEARS	121	\$109,463.76		OVER 1 YEAR (OTHER)	0	\$0.00	
	76	\$45,558.22			843	\$1,253,742.51	
		=====				=====	
** TOTAL AGING	485	\$397,600.00		** TOTAL AGING	964	\$1,474,873.68	

MONTHLY CIVIL RESTITUTION REPORT

PERIOD	NO. CASES ASSESSED	AMOUNT ASSESSED	CREDIT FOR SALE GOODS	NO. CASES PAID	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNTS TAKEN	Percent Dollars Paid	Percent Cases Paid
FISCAL YEAR 1993-94								
July, 1993	25	21,039	(9,778)	29	4,855	2,545		
Aug., 1993	53	44,922	(1,137)	41	7,950	3,603		
Sept., 1993	42	137,635	(17,938)	35	6,783	3,048		
Oct., 1993	49	21,471	(11,282)	40	3,285	1,519		
Nov., 1993	57	31,207	(13,260)	32	3,053	2,845		
Dec., 1993	53	13,777		27	6,507	6,713		
Jan., 1994	38	18,918		32	4,423	2,831		
Feb., 1994	68	38,131	(8,238)	46	9,124	5,993		
Mar., 1994	38	22,739	(2,482)	51	10,854	6,796		
April, 1994	14	44,732	(1,404)	27	7,307	4,632		
May, 1994	10	4,504	(165)	7	5,447	3,808		
June, 1994	29	26,167	(2,986)	12	1,886	1,214		
Total FY 1994	476	425,242	(68,670)	379	71,474	45,547	27.5%	79.6%
FISCAL YEAR 1994-95								
July, 1994	17	2,127	(335)	23	2,101	1,437		
Aug., 1994	41	96,403	(3,035)	20	1,010	605		
Sept., 1994	34	14,614	(14,002)	26	2,596	2,342		
Oct., 1994	94	17,426	(8,677)	38	2,922	3,179		
Nov., 1994	43	103,592		45	3,992	2,803		
Dec., 1994	68	31,400		35	4,315	2,329		
Jan., 1995	55	27,601		52	7,493	4,921		
Feb., 1995	70	61,119		41	6,472	3,973		
Mar., 1995	31	25,072		44	8,315	4,737		
Apr., 1995	13	15,353		16	3,565	1,538		
May., 1995	23	11,632		16	4,315	654		
June 1995	45	31,008		18	2,630	1,025		
Total FY 1995	534	437,347	(26,049)	374	49,726	29,543	18.1%	70.0%
FISCAL YEAR 1995-96								
July, 1995	0	0						
Aug., 1995	46	17,425		27	9,028	1,729		
Sept., 1995	1	125		21	3,093	2,049		
Oct., 1995	122	206,244		29	2,720	1,161		
Nov., 1995	55	23,124		62	10,151	6,383		
Dec., 1995	50	18,607		32	4,781	2,803		
Jan., 1996	49	13,815	(15,296)	36	5,297	3,473		
Feb., 1996	50	14,717		38	5,778	3,417		
Mar., 1996	33	24,937		36	6,035	3,422		
Apr., 1996	30	11,007		36	7,173	2,712		
May., 1996	23	7,989		24	3,942	2,020		
June 1996	50	22,151		16	2,790	1,182		
Total FY 1996	509	360,141	(15,296)	357	60,787	30,350	25.3%	70.1%
FISCAL YEAR 1996-97								
July, 1996	40	71,894		32	5,250	2,948		
Aug., 1996	32	5,363		32	6,255	3,784		
Sept., 1996	41	7,210		29	2,260	1,327		
Oct., 1996	29	11,093		25	3,698	2,262		
Nov., 1996	20	10,009		22	1,625	698		
Dec., 1996	13	238,466		22	5,877	2,122		
Jan., 1997	27	11,755		17	4,393	2,377		
Feb., 1997	47	18,521		42	8,580	5,553		
Mar., 1997	26	13,434		27	5,000	2,758		
Apr., 1997	10	2,909		15	2,323	1,299		
May., 1997	20	11,683		15	5,199	1,399		
June 1997	5	8,037		10	2,335	765		
Total FY 1997	310	410,373	0	288	52,794	27,290	19.5%	92.9%
FISCAL YEAR 1997 - 98								
July, 1997	10	2,812		8	1,585	823		
Aug., 1997								
Sept., 1997								
Oct., 1997								
Nov., 1997								
Dec., 1997								
Jan., 1998								
Feb., 1998								
Mar., 1998								
Apr., 1998								
May., 1998								
June 1998								
Total FY 1998	10	2,812	0	8	1,585	823	85.6%	80.0%

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NEWS RELEASE

James H. Jenkins Jr.
Secretary

97-185a



CONTACT
504/765-2923

8/4/97

AUGUST COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA REVISED

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has revised the agenda for its next regular meeting, scheduled for 10 a.m. Thursday, Aug. 7, 1997. The public meeting is scheduled to convene at Department of Wildlife and Fisheries headquarters, 2000 Quail Drive, in Baton Rouge.

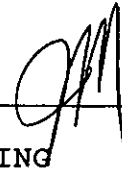
The revised agenda follows.

1. Roll call.
2. Approval of minutes of July 8, 1997, Commission meeting.
3. Declaration of Emergency: non-resident fishing license fees.
4. Declaration of Emergency: either sex-hunting in Caldwell, Franklin and portions of Catahoula and Concordia parishes.
5. Declaration of Emergency: set 1997-98 hunting season dates for dove, snipe, rail, woodcock, gallinules and teal.
6. Declaration of Emergency: set pheasant hunting season dates.
7. Announcement of tentative 1997-98 hunting season dates for ducks, coots and geese.
8. Public comments: 1998 spring turkey hunting seasons proposals.
9. Rule ratification: black bass regulations — Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde complex.
10. Rule ratification: Toledo Bend Reservoir reciprocal agreement.
11. Commission report to Legislature on red drum and spotted seatrout.
12. Declaration of Emergency: set 1997 fall shrimp season.
13. Declaration of Emergency: set oyster season.
14. Report on 1997 spring shrimp season.
15. Enforcement and Aviation reports/July.
16. Division reports:
 - a. CITES report.
17. Set December 1997 meeting date.
18. Public comments.
19. Adjourn.

August 4, 1997

NEWS RELEASE

APPROVED: _____



AMENDED AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The next regular public board meeting has been scheduled by the Commission for 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, August 7, 1997, at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA.

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes of July 8, 1997
3. Declaration of Emergency - Non-Resident Fishing License Fees
4. Declaration of Emergency - Either Sex Hunting-Caldwell, Franklin, portions of Catahoula & Concordia Parishes
5. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Dove, Snipe, Rail, Woodcock, Gallinules & Teal
6. Declaration of Emergency - Set Pheasant Hunting Season Dates
7. Announce Tentative 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Ducks, Coots & Geese
8. Public Comments - 1998 Spring Turkey Hunting Season Proposals
9. Rule Ratification - Black Bass Regulations, Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex
10. Rule Ratification - Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement
11. Commission Report to Legislature on Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout
12. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1997 Fall Shrimp Season
13. Declaration of Emergency - Set Oyster Season
14. Report on 1997 Spring Shrimp Season
15. Enforcement & Aviation Reports/July
16. Division Reports
 - a. CITES Report
17. Set December 1997 Meeting Date
18. Public Comments
19. Adjourn

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NEWS RELEASE



James H. Jenkins Jr.
Secretary
97-185

CONTACT
504/765-2923

8/1/97

AUGUST COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULED

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will hold its next regular meeting on Thursday, Aug. 7, 1997, at 10 a.m. The meeting is scheduled to convene at Department of Wildlife and Fisheries headquarters, 2000 Quail Drive, in Baton Rouge.

The meeting is open to the public. The agenda follows.

1. Roll call.
2. Approval of minutes of July 8, 1997, Commission meeting.
3. Declaration of Emergency: either sex-hunting in Caldwell, Franklin and portions of Catahoula and Concordia parishes.
4. Declaration of Emergency: set 1997-98 hunting season dates for dove, snipe, rail, woodcock, gallinules and teal.
5. Declaration of Emergency: set pheasant hunting season dates.
6. Announcement of tentative 1997-98 hunting season dates for ducks, coots and geese.
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9. Rule ratification: Toledo Bend Reservoir reciprocal agreement.
10. Commission report to Legislature on red drum and spotted seatrout.
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13. Report on 1997 spring shrimp season.
14. Enforcement and Aviation reports/July.
15. Division reports:
 - a. CITES report.
16. Set December 1997 meeting date.
17. Public comments.
18. Adjourn.

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

August 1, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman & Members of Commission
FROM: Susan Hawkins *Susan Hawkins*
SUBJECT: Red Drum & Spotted Seatrout Reports

The attached reports correspond to agenda item #10 for the upcoming August 7 Commission Meeting. If additional information is needed, please let me know.

sch

Attachments

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

July 30, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Hunting Regulations Committee
FROM: Susan Hawkins *Susan Hawkins*
SUBJECT: Committee Meeting

Committee Chairman Perry Gisclair has called a meeting of the Hunting Regulations Committee for Thursday, August 7, 1997 at 8:30 A.M. in the Fourth Floor Conference Room. The meeting is to discuss the various hunting season dates, bag limits, etc. that will be presented during the regular Commission Meeting.

Please let us know if you will not be attending. Thank you.

sch

cc: Daniel Babin
James Jenkins, Jr.
Johnnie Tarver
Hugh Bateman

July 29, 1997

NEWS RELEASE

APPROVED: _____



AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The next regular public board meeting has been scheduled by the Commission for 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, August 7, 1997, at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA.

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes of July 8, 1997
3. Declaration of Emergency - Either Sex Hunting-Caldwell, Franklin, portions of Catahoula & Concordia Parishes
4. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Dove, Snipe, Rail, Woodcock, Gallinules & Teal
5. Declaration of Emergency - Set Pheasant Hunting Season Dates
6. Announce Tentative 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Ducks, Coots & Geese
7. Public Comments - 1998 Spring Turkey Hunting Season Proposals
8. Rule Ratification - Black Bass Regulations, Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex
9. Rule Ratification - Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement
10. Commission Report to Legislature on Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout
11. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1998 Fall Shrimp Season
12. Declaration of Emergency - Set Oyster Season
13. Report on 1997 Spring Shrimp Season
14. Enforcement & Aviation Reports/July
15. Division Reports
 - a. CITES Report
16. Set December 1997 Meeting Date
17. Public Comments
18. Adjourn

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

July 29, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman and Members of Commission
FROM: James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
SUBJECT: August Commission Meeting Agenda

The next regular Commission meeting will be held at 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, August 7, 1997, in the Louisiana Room at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA.

The following items will be discussed:

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes of July 8, 1997

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE

3. Declaration of Emergency - Either Sex Hunting-Caldwell, Franklin, portions of Catahoula & Concordia Parishes
4. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Dove, Snipe, Rail, Woodcock, Gallinules & Teal
5. Declaration of Emergency - Set Pheasant Hunting Season Dates
6. Announce Tentative 1997-98 Hunting Season Dates for Ducks, Coots & Geese
7. Public Comments - 1998 Spring Turkey Hunting Season Proposals

OFFICE OF FISHERIES

8. Rule Ratification - Black Bass Regulations, Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex

Page 2
Commission Meeting
July 29, 1997

9. Rule Ratification - Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement
10. Commission Report to Legislature on Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout
11. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1998 Fall Shrimp Season
12. Declaration of Emergency - Set Oyster Season
13. Report on 1997 Spring Shrimp Season

WINTON VIDRINE

14. Enforcement & Aviation Reports/July
15. Division Reports
 - a. CITES Report
16. Set December 1997 Meeting Date
17. Public Comments

JHJ:sch

C: Clyde Kimball
Ron Couvillion
Johnnie Tarver
John Roussel
Craig Lamendola
Don Puckett
Dennis Kropog
Division Chiefs

C O V E R

S H E E T



FAX

To: Danny Babin

Fax #: 504-563-4202

Subject: August Commission Meeting

Date: July 29, 1997

Pages: 3, including this cover sheet.

COMMENTS:

Please review the attached and call me. Thanks.

From the desk of...

Susan Hawkins

La. Dept. Of Wildlife & Fisheries
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

504-765-2806
Fax: 504-765-0948

, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman and Members of Commission
FROM: James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary
SUBJECT: August Commission Meeting Agenda

The next regular Commission meeting will be held at 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, August 7, 1997, in the Louisiana Room at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA.

The following items will be discussed:

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes of July 8, 1997

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE

3. Declaration of Emergency - Either Sex Hunting-Caldwell, Franklin, portions of Catahoula & Concordia Parishes
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7. Public Comments - 1998 Spring Turkey Hunting Season Proposals

OFFICE OF FISHERIES

8. Rule Ratification - Black Bass Regulations, Atchafalaya Basin-Lake Verret-Palourde Complex

Page 2
Commission Meeting
, 1997

9. Rule Ratification - Toledo Bend Reservoir Reciprocal Agreement
10. Commission Report to Legislature on Red Drum and Spotted Seatrout
11. Declaration of Emergency - Set 1998 Fall Shrimp Season
12. Declaration of Emergency - Set Oyster Season
13. Report on 1997 Spring Shrimp Season

WINTON VIDRINE

14. Enforcement & Aviation Reports/July
15. Division Reports - *Cites Report*
16. Set December 1997 Meeting Date
17. Public Comments

JHJ:sch

C: Clyde Kimball
Ron Couvillion
Johnnie Tarver
John Roussel
Craig Lamendola
Don Puckett
Dennis Kropog
Division Chiefs

Rice, Carolyn

From: Calais, Paula
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 1997 1:53 PM
To: Couvillion, Ronald; Greeson, Cathy; Lamendola, Craig
Cc: Puckett, Don; Rice, Carolyn; Bateman, Hugh; Scallan, Fran; Foote, Karen; Kees, Wynnette; Johnson, Kathy; Soniat, Lyle; Bowman, Philip
Subject: Commission Meeting Agenda - August 7, 1997

Please send to Susan Hawkins by Friday, July 18 any agenda items your office may have for the **Thursday, August 7th** Commission meeting.

*Enforcement
Report!*
WK

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800
July 21, 1997

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

MEMORANDUM

TO: Johnnie Tarver, Assistant Secretary, Office of Wildlife
FROM: Hugh Bateman, Administrator, Wildlife Division *HAB*
SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda, August 7, 1997

August Commission meeting agenda items:

1. Declaration of Emergency, set 1997-98 dates for dove, snipe, rail, woodcock, gallinule, and September teal hunting seasons - Mike Olinde
2. Declaration of Emergency, set dates for pheasant hunting season - Mike Olinde
3. Announce tentative 1997-98 hunting season dates for ducks, geese, and coots - Robert Helm
4. Public Hearing, 1998 Spring turkey hunting season proposals.

Johnnie, we can discuss our waterfowl (ducks and goose) season dates next week if you want to? The Commission Chairman had suggested that they (Hunting Regulations Committee) might want to discuss dates also. I need to let him know what we will be recommending. Time is running short to do this.

HAB:sd

cc: Tommy Prickett
Dave Morrison
Mike Olinde
Robert Helm

REC'D

JUL 21

DEPT. OF WILDLIFE
& FISHERIES SECRETARY

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

July 7, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries and Confidential Assistant

FROM: James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - August 7, 1997

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Friday, July 18 any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, August 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m. on August 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JHJ/sch

cc: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Bennie Fontenot ✓
Karen Foote
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner
Lyle Soniat
Phil Bowman

Dear Susan:
I have 2 items on the
August 7, 1997 Commission
Meeting Agenda:

- 1) Rule Ratification: Black Bass Management
Recommendations for St. Charles
Basin - Lake Verret - Palourde Complex
- 2) Rule Ratification: Toledo Bend
Reservoir Uniform Gamefish
Harvest Recommendations.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Thanks
Bennie

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

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Post Office Box 98000
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(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

July 7, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
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Karen Foote ✓
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Karl Turner
Lyle Soniat
Phil Bowman

ROUTING LIST	DATE:
ROUSSEL	7/7/97
FOOTE	
BOUDREAU	7-9-97
BLANCHET	7/8/97
DUGAS	
HANSEN	7/9/97
SAVOIE	7/9/97
SCHENKEL	
SHEPARD	7/9/97

Commission report to legislature on red drum
Commission report to legislature on spotted seatrout
Report on spring shrimps season
Set Fall shrimps season
Set oyster seasons

ROUTING LIST	DATE
ROUSSEL	
ROOTE	
ROUSSEAU	
BLANCHET	
DAVID	
HANSEN	
SAVAGE	
SCHNEIDER	
CHEVARD	

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
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M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

July 7, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
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FROM: James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - August 7, 1997

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Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner
Lyle Soniat
Phil Bowman

No AGENDA ITEM 5
RHC

For Councilman

REC'D

JUL 09 1997

**OFFICE OF
MANAGEMENT & FINANCE**

State of Louisiana



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

July 7, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries and Confidential Assistant

FROM: James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - August 7, 1997

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cc: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Bennie Fontenot
Karen Foote
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner
Lyle Soniat
Phil Bowman

Not yet.
CRAIG



James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504)765-2800

M.J. "Mike" Foster, Jr.
Governor

July 7, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries and Confidential Assistant

FROM: James H. Jenkins, Jr., Secretary

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - August 7, 1997

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cc: Commissioners
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Bennie Fontenot
Karen Foote
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner
Lyle Soniat
Phil Bowman

August 2, 1997

Mr. Joseph P. Cormier
LWFC
Lafayette, La.

Dear Mr. Cormier,

DHH has issued "Mercury Advisories" for some La. waterbodies in which certain fish species have mercury levels of .5 ppm or greater. In those areas, pregnant women, breast-feeding women and children under seven years old are advised to reduce their consumption of the affected fish species to levels considered safe by DHH. Because mercury levels increase with age and size of fish, DHH also urges as a general precaution that people "eat the smaller fish and avoid eating the larger fish."

Although the test for mercury is done on tissue from groups of different length fish, the final number in ppm mercury used to decide whether to issue an advisory is from a mixture of all length classes. If this average is .5 ppm mercury or greater, an advisory is issued for the waterbody the fish came from.

A problem arises by using the average ppm mercury as the determinant for advisory status. This is because in the great majority of cases, the higher levels of mercury in the larger fish are "brought down" by the lower levels in the smaller fish to give an average below the advisory level. Yet an angler's catch in this "non-advisory" area might consist mostly of large fish whose mercury level is .5 ppm or greater (above the advisory level) and he or she will be unaware of the situation.

However, three factors exist which diminish the effects of the above problem. The first is that in all areas of the state, most people who catch fish to eat prefer smaller fish. The second is that most fishermen are more likely to catch smaller fish. The third is that in most of the state, no DWF regulations exist to tell people what size fish they are allowed to harvest.

But the thousands of bass fishermen who now fish the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew, as well as the thousands who fish Toledo Bend, are presently deprived of harvesting smaller, safer fish due to a 14 in. minimum length limit on black bass in those areas. In addition, a regulation has also been proposed by DWF that would establish a 10 in. minimum length limit on sac-a-lait in Toledo Bend from March through November. All fish, including sac-a-lait, contain mercury to some degree, and the acceptance of this minimum length proposal by DWF would simply once again prohibit La. anglers from the opportunity of harvesting and eating the safest possible fish.

The reason given by DWF for the minimums on Toledo Bend for bass and sac-a-lait is so Louisiana's regulations will conform with those of Texas. The reason given for establishing the 14 in. minimum in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew was to replenish the bass population. That was accomplished over three years ago, and the minimum should now be removed.

You will soon decide if La. fishermen in the areas with minimum length limits must continue with their present choices of harvesting fish with high mercury levels or no fish at all. Or will they be allowed to do as the rest of the states' fishermen are allowed to do, and eat the smaller, safer fish.

Your commission has been open to public and scientific comment on the issue for the last three months. On August 7, you will meet in Baton Rouge to take more public comment on the question. You will have the information to make a reasoned, deliberative decision. You will have the opportunity by your decision to signal DWF it is ill-advised to take chances with the health of La. citizens. You have the responsibility to decide what is best for all in the long run. Please vote for the people.

Sincerely Yours

Danny E. Brabham
Danny Brabham
16378 Paillette
Prairieville, La.

**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Robert & Amedee	311 W. Caroline St. Gonzales 644-4267
02. W. J. Amodeo sr	15200 Bluff Rd. Woke 673-2206
03. Shelly Gautreaux	540 W. New River St. Gonzales 648-6001
04. Charlotte Thibodeau	540 W. New River St. Gonzales La. "
05. Doris Gautreaux	532 W. New River St. Gonzales La. 70737
06. Shelly Gautreaux Jr	532 W. New River St. Gonzales La. 70737
07. Lee Ann Judice	2622 Walker South Rd. Denham Springs
08. Harold Judice	2622 Walker South Rd. Denham Springs
09. Paul Longue	730 West New River Highway
10. Trudi Willeford	42298-4 Hwy. 743 Prairieville
11. Troy Edmonston	42106 Canaan Rd. Gonzales
12. Traci Edmonston	Canaan Rd. Gonzales
13. Dan Coates	404 W. New River St. Gonzales
14. Lenny Martin	1111 S. B. St. Gonzales
15. Janet S. Amodeo	311 W. Caroline St. Gonzales
16. A. J. Perreault	
17. Bryan Gautreaux	Coutroup Rd. USA
18. J. B. Audette Jr.	45213 Fontenot Rd.
19. Della A. Allen	12447 Coutroup Rd. Gonzales
20. Carl H. Amodeo	308 W. Acadian St. Gonzales

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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Royce Sutton	9177 Split Log Rd. St. Amant La.
02. Brent S. Smith	44420 Jones Rd. 70774
03. R. R. R. R. R.	2914 SOUTH SOUTHWOOD CON., LA 70737
04. Jeryl Robert	7193 Ernest Floyd Rd. 60N. LA 70737
05. Russ Branger	12409 Allison Dr. Greismar La. 70737
06. Wm. D. D. D.	1926 S. ANGELA GONZALES, LA 70737
07. Gene H. H.	4000 Gontier Gonzales, La. 70737
08. Scott Hilly	4109 S WILE ST GONZALES 70737
09. J. C. Williams	14010 Harry Darby Rd. St. Amant La.
10. Charles Bishop	43318 Hwy 931 Gonzales 70737
11. Larry Marchal	5524 Hwy 73 Denham La. 70734
12. Danny Brathum	16378 PALETTE PRAIRIEVILLE, LA.
13. Roland P. Robert	16120 Diaz Rd. Prairieville, La.
14. Arthur G. Robert	16120 Diaz Rd. Prairieville, La.
15. Buddy Brulnick	41213 Rhea St. Gonzales, La. 70737
16. Randal G. Bude	38150 Sunset Oaks, Prairieville La.
17. Arnold Martin	P.O. Box 307 Gonzales La 70707
18. Bobby Beard	42102 Cannon Rd. Gonzales La 70737
19. Jeffrey J. Burns	38006 Hwy 671 Gonzales La 70737
20. Troy G. Babin Sr.	14082 Harry Babin Rd., St. Amant La. 70734

**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Elson J. Fautsch	44403 EDNA DELAUNE RD. STAMANT, LA. 70774
02. Ken J. Fautsch	45458 Gold Place Rd STAMANT LA 70774
03. Christian Sanders	18001 Beechwood Rd- Prairieville La 70767
04. Terry Lavigne	43143 BLACK BAYOU CONNORS, LA.
05. Bryce Langlais	12396 CASEY BABIN Rd. Gonzales, LA.
06. Carol P. Langlais	11506 Tarris Rd St Amant LA 70774
07. John Brown Jr	9519 Paurin Rd St Amant La 70774
08. Willie Brown Jr	9519 Paurin Rd St Amant La 70774
09. John L. P. Brown Jr	P.O. Box 756 Gonzales La. 70707
10. Louis J. Bourque	13191 Oneal Rd. 70737
11. Louis J. Bourque Jr.	13191 Oneal Rd. 70737
12. Tully J. Bourque	13191 Oneal Rd. 70737
13. Ann B. Bourque	13191 Oneal Rd. 70737
14. Murphy Bourque Sr.	Oneal Rd 70737
15. Edwin Lavigne Jr.	43141 Black Bayou Rd.
16. Jared Ciodun	13523 Parent Rd 70737
17. Jeremy Lavigne	13103 Margie St. 70737
18. Robert Dyer	47120 Laurel Ridge STAMANT LA 70774
19. Robert Dyer	38439 Hwy 42 Prairieville
20. Robert Dyer	16418 Charles Gonzales Rd, Prairieville

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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Adam Sautreau	540 W. New River St. Gonzales LA 70737
02. Morris Ruska	38314 Hwy 74, Gonzales LA 70737
03. Prosper Moran	45103 Gold Place Rd. St. Amant LA
04. Viet P. Soucy	233 W. James, Gonzales LA 70737
05. Sylvester MORTON	14215 Martin Morton Rd Gonzales LA 70737
06. Thomas A. Wintz	13087 Hwy 73 Geismar, La 70734
07. Dewey Sautreau	P.O. Box 311 St. Amant
08. David B. Bush	10314 MARANATHA ST. AMANT LA 70734
09. John P. Jeger	37146 John St Geismar LA 70734
10. Kyle Kling	12281 Allison Dr. Geismar LA 70734
11. J. M. Olum	11276 Triches Gonzales LA 70737
12. [Signature]	P.O. Box 277 Dupluis LA 70728
13. [Signature]	18182 BRAUN RD GONZALES LA 70737
14. [Signature]	15862 Hwy 931 (Prairieville) LA 70719
15. Randy Wallin	14515 Hwy 431 (St. Amant) LA 70734
16. [Signature]	11324 Olive Ford St. Amant LA
17. [Signature]	30909 Whiteleaf Denham Spr. LA 70726
18. Reid Sautreau	14455 BRAUD RD. GONZALES, LA 70737
19. Ron Poplar	44129 Hwy 72 Prairieville LA
20. Edgar J. Millet	46110 Swallow Bayou Rd St. Amant LA 70774

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NAME	ADDRESS
01. W S Dix	Box 13152 Baton RD
02. Benny Gaudry	12476 Overl RD
03. Mack Lloyd	Box 367 Duplessis
04. Hubert Accoin, Jr.	18516 Red Oak, Prairieville
05. Doug Comeau	6620 Legion Nr. St. Gabriel 70706
06. Ned G. SHEETS	15282 Hwy 431 Prairieville, LA.
07. Sal Monistere	3412 Hwy 190 w/Hartman LA 70701
08. Derek Diez	1210 E. Hwy 30 Gonzales LA 70737
09. Michael Hebert	38427 Richardson Rd. Prairieville LA 70769
10. David McElroy	P.O. Box 1315 Prairieville, LA. 70769
11. Theron Louery	10178 LAKE PARK - LA MAULES, LA 70737
12. Joe Cognata	1606 S. Harms Ave Gonzales LA 70737
13. Wayne J. Rebello	14335 W 175 Roney Rd. Bayou La Batre
14. Richard Ferguson	13330 Airline Acres Ln. Metairie LA 70149
15. Gary Hecht	14362 Tuxx Poplarville Gonzales LA 70737
16. James Kling	12303 Allison Dr. Hummer Sq. 70730
17. Lewis Templeton Sr.	13037 Lil Tony Rd 70774
18. M De Grey	15061 Beauvoir Pville 70769
19. LC Ford	13409 LeBlond Rd. Cov. 70737
20. Todd Bahni	14365 Ridge Rd Pville. 70769

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NAME	ADDRESS
01. Travis J. Brand	12040 Chester Brand Rd. St. Amant, La. 70774
02. Pamela Bercegay	12592 Joe Sevario Rd. Per. La 70769
03. Wade Utter	321 West Main Lumberton La 70737
04. Billy Brown	40071 Hwy 621 Gonzales 70735
05. Billy Brown	141083 Cazer Rd Gonzales
06. Lisa Badame	18627 Magnolia Est. Prairieville, La. 70769
07. Deneen Strickland	13028 KC Rd Gonzales La. 70731
08. Bonnie King	14183 Maple St 70737
09. John Lamer	1910 Saintpaul Dr #4 70808
10. Phil Mattheis	1277 W. Pearl St APT 7 70737
11. Lisa Marshall	3975 Pa. Hwy 695 Bayou La Poudre La
12. Lurine Rose	12453 Bayou Oak
13. J. Russell	35375 TERRI RD.
14. L. L. Linn	12501 Lumberton Rd.
15. Steve Jann	1124 W. Hwy 30 Apt #1
16. Queen Parker	Butek Lane Rd.
17. Virginia Arceneaux	Harrest Brand Lane
18. Jessie Jann	P.O. Box 433
19. Jessie Jann Sr.	12198 West Main
20. Carolyn Frazee	P.O. 1804 Gonzales, La
Joan Bercegay	2012 N. Amelia Ave Gonzales

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NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>John M. Leblanc</u>	<u>43207 TRIPLE ACRES Gonzales, LA</u>
02. <u>Michael S. Pappal</u>	<u>14044 TROY DU PLESSIS Gonzales, LA</u>
03. <u>Alfred Chabrier</u>	<u>15072 Ridgewood Ave. P'ville, LA</u>
04. <u>James R. Lambert</u>	
05. <u>Julius B. Frederic Jr.</u>	<u>11481 B.F. Rd. St. Amant, LA</u>
06. <u>Robert J. Lambert</u>	<u>402 E. Caldwell St. Gonzales</u>
07. <u>T. Chabrier</u>	<u>P.O. Box 64 St. Amant, LA</u>
08. <u>A. H. Harris</u>	
09. <u>James J. McAncon</u>	<u>43215 Hwy 42 Prairieville</u>
10. <u>Norman B. Bell</u>	<u>6117-3010</u>
11. <u>Jimmy Strait</u>	<u>4487 Loop Rd. Prairieville, LA 70767</u>
12. <u>Doug McFarland</u>	<u>10590 Brown Rd. D.S. LA 70726</u>
13. <u>Carey Lambert</u>	<u>9490 Parnes Rd. St. Amant LA 70774</u>
14. <u>S. J. Yantreau</u>	<u>39092 Hermant Rd. Prairieville</u>
15. <u>Norman McAncon</u>	<u>44823 McAncon St. Gonzales, LA 70769</u>
16. <u>Janie Temple</u>	<u>13235 Dignees Ln. Gonzales, LA 70737</u>
17. <u>John Temple</u>	<u>1735 N. BURNSIDE AVE. Gonzales LA 70737</u>
18. <u>Norman Lambert</u>	<u>13122 LAMBERT ST GONZALES</u>
19. <u>Ryan Ruff</u>	<u>43490 DIXON RD PRAIRIEVILLE LA</u>
20. <u>John Lambert</u>	<u>41049 Clark Dr. Gonzales, LA</u>

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NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Tammy L. Lambert</u>	<u>1609 Burma Rd Thibodaux La 70304</u>
02. <u>K. D. Marti</u>	<u>41505 Danny Rd. Prairieville La</u> 70769
03. <u>Pastor "Chip" Lovett</u>	<u>2011 Kelly St. O.S. La 70776</u>
04. <u>Rogers Melancon</u>	<u>St. Amant La</u>
05. <u>Wannu Croon</u>	<u>41080 Goby Cr. Prairie, La 70769</u>
06. <u>Joe LeSaichere</u>	<u>12373 Ruth Rd Gonzales, La</u>
07. <u>Murray S. Cleland</u>	<u>P.O. 518 ST Amant La</u> 70774
08. <u>Gene D. Stevens</u>	<u>16467 Isaac Viller Rd Prairieville La</u> 70769
09. <u>Brett C. Stevens</u>	<u>13434 Hwy 431 St Amant LA 70774</u>
10. <u>Sherrin Stevens</u>	<u>13434 Hwy 431 St. Amant LA 70774</u>
11. <u>Jesse Lagarde</u>	<u>41062 Alton Rouyer Rd. Gonzales LA 70737</u>
12. <u>Joseph M. Badala</u>	<u>1320 S. Vista Gonzales La 70737</u>
13. <u>John L. M. D.</u>	<u>37039 James Dr. Prairie 70769</u>
14. <u>John J. Albert Jr</u>	<u>41462 Balach Bayou Road 70737</u>
15. <u>Tex H. H.</u>	<u>15122 Sanders Rd Gonzales La 70751</u>
16. <u>Orville C. Cre</u>	<u>24713 Tammy Dr. Denham Springs</u> La 70706
17. <u>John Dugan</u>	
18. <u>Philip K. K.</u>	<u>9396 Hwy 941 Gonzales</u>
19. <u>TODD BREAU</u>	<u>12368 CASEY BAPTIST GONZALES LA.</u>
20. <u>JOANN BREAU</u>	<u>12368 CASEY BAPTIST GONZALES LA.</u>

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NAME	ADDRESS
01. David Gautreaux	13421 Noel Mayer Rd Gonzales
02. Stan Schell	44148 Loop Rd. Prairieville La
03. [Signature]	37513 Hwy 74 #27 Geismar
04. Jessi Jones J	12198 West Main
05. Gary Hanna	14585 Picou Rd. MAUREPAS, LA.
06. Malcolm Beaul	14039 GARCON Rd. GONZALES
07. Kathy Beaul	14039 GARCON Rd. GONZALES
08. Coy Froglesman	44430 MELANCON ST SORRENTO
09. Marc Mallrough	PO. BOX 567 ST. AMANT LA. 70774
10. Samuel Huebner	8377 St. Amant St. Sorrento 70778
11. Todd Duedney	14187 Bourque Rd Gonzales LA 70737
12. John Vay	8286 OAK ST. Sorrento, LA 70778
13. Jimmy Poche	8286 OAK ST. SORRENTO LA 70778
14. Byron Arger	10631 Hwy 431 ST. AMANT LA.
15. [Signature]	5140 Iberville St. St. Gabriel, La 70776
16. Heath Babin	12240 Bertrand Blvd Rd. Gonzales La. 70757
17. Peindler Leason	10631 Hwy 431 St. Amant La 70774
18. Roger Amodeo Jr	9065 Hwy 22 St. Amant LA 70779
19. [Signature]	Randolph - J. W Leason
20. Russell K. LeMain Jr.	Jim BABBIN Rd. ST. AMANT

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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

NAME	ADDRESS
01. CARLTON SAVOY	P.O. Box 34 ST. AMANT LA
02. DAVID DECOTEAU	13380 Decoteau Rd. Monroe LA 70737
03. JODE BALLO	603 S. Nickens Ave. Gonzales, La
04. Blaine Balin	13031 Lamar Moran Rd. ^{St. Amant} 70774
05. CARLOS VARGAS	13492 C.J. Villaer Grange LA 70737
06. Darryl Spillman	47126 Laurel Ridge Rd. St. Amant La
07. Don Spillman	" " "
08. Don Spillman	1914 So Ruth Gonz 70737
09. Jeremy Hollis	9318 Kindlotree Dr. BR. 70817
10. Jeff Whitton	38508 Hwy 74. Gonzales La. 70737
11. Donald O. Wells	37313 Hwy 74 - Gonzales 70734
12. James H. Wells	17599 CLINE DR. MONROE LA 70449
13. Jimmy Berto	39338 Tucker Rd. Gonzales La. 70737
14. Claude Berto	13495 Dawg Bay Dr. Gonzales, La. 70737
15. Bob Berto	42435 Richard Wayne Rd. Gonzales La 70737
16. Bob Berto	3516 L. Kooler Dr. ST. AMANT
17. A.J. Bates	17566 Simpson Rd. Prairieville
18. Jim Cannon	6444-4669 Fernand Decoteau
19. Jim Cannon	47117 Hwy 22, St. Amant, La
20. Melvin Taniel	17029 River Blvd. Prairieville

**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>N. J. Bousquet Jr.</u>	<u>13225 Petite Dr. Marrero</u> ⁷⁰⁴⁴⁹ <u>La.</u>
02. <u>L. J. Arkold</u>	<u>16050 Bluff Rd. Prairieville</u> ⁷⁰⁷⁶⁹ <u>La.</u>
03. <u>J. W. Antkison</u>	<u>37074 Sue St. Geismar</u> <u>La.</u>
04. <u>C. L. Linn</u>	<u>42012 Hwy 931 Gonzales</u> ⁷⁰⁷³⁷ <u>La.</u>
05. <u>J. J. J. J.</u>	<u>38483 G. Road Gonzales</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁷³⁷
06. <u>James J. J.</u>	<u>13528 E. S. Road Baton Rouge</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁸¹⁶
07. <u>Charles M. Statton</u>	<u>18006 Little Pr Rd. Prairieville</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁷⁶⁹
08. <u>Lynn Robert</u>	<u>43049 Rose Ave. Metairie</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁷³⁷
09. <u>Edward DeLaurie</u>	<u>37536 Hwy 74 Gonzales</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁷³⁷
10. <u>Donald W. J.</u>	<u>14576 Ridge Rd. Prairieville</u> ⁷⁰⁷⁶⁹ <u>La.</u>
11. <u>Joseph L. White Jr.</u>	<u>14576 Ridge Rd. Prairieville</u> ⁷⁰⁷⁶⁹ <u>La.</u>
12. <u>John B. Bousquet</u>	<u>12168 Griffith Rd. Gonzales</u> <u>La.</u>
13. <u>Chris Snyder</u>	<u>15220 Bluff Rd. Prairieville</u>
14. <u>John J.</u>	<u>38353 Oakleaf Ln. Prairieville</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁷⁶⁹
15. <u>W. J. Snyder Jr.</u>	<u>15212 Bluff Rd. Prairieville</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁷⁶⁹
16. <u>M. J. Collignon</u>	<u>7642 Barringer Rd. Baton Rouge</u> ⁷⁰⁸¹⁷ <u>La.</u>
17. <u>Louis Brassard</u>	<u>38268 Bantam Tract Inzok</u>
18. <u>Myrtle Brassard</u>	<u>38268 Bantam Tract Inzok</u>
19. <u>Ann Denise</u>	<u>PCBN 547 Gretna</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁷³⁴
20. <u>Michael K. J.</u>	<u>252 Holiday Park</u> <u>La.</u> ⁷⁰⁸¹⁶

**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
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NAME	ADDRESS
01. William K. Dixon	17157 Hwy 930 Prairieville, LA
02. Earl Bandaul	43507 WEBER City Rd Gonzales La.
03. Leta Smith	12359 WADESBRO RD. PRAIRIEVILLE, LA.
04. Alvin Lambert	85012 Hwy 74 CONZALEES LA.
05. Willy Smith	16478 MONTERECO, PRAIRIEVILLE, LA. 70769.
06. Clyde Austin	12342 J. Lambert Rd Gonzales LA 70737
07. Gary Chedille	42448 Hwy 931 Anguier
08. James Wise	4418 Bluff Road, Prairieville, La. 70769
09. Deane Bernad	30386 OAKLEIGH Prairieville LA. 70769
10. W. E. Robinson	4506 Tarter Dr. B.R. 70816
11. Virgil L. Latham	14229 Martin Monum Rd, Gonzales, 70737
12. MARION JEBASTIAN	3011 MARCEBROOK B.R. LA 70816
13. Thurdon Major	5703 Valley Forge B.R. LA 70808
14. James Milazzo	3602 N. Cedar Zachary, La 70791
15. Leroy W. Kersore	170 East Plains post Harton
16. Rodney K. Reese	5805 Hard Dr. B.R. LA. 70812
17. Chester B. B. B.	P.O. Box 441 G.S. LA 70739
18. Larry Burt	8413 water's edge Ave Baker 70114
19. The Green	12740 PARNELL AVE. BR 70815
20. William Smith	12345 Cedar Brook Rd 70758

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Roy Riedlinger	P.O. Box 728 Duplessis, LA
02. Earl Moore	43310 Hwy 621
03. Norbert Loupe	8235 Hwy 74 St Gabriel, La
04. Lionel Villas	14366 Hwy 431 St Amant
05. Whalen Plavche	12485 Jim Robin Rd St Amant, LA.
06. Lobo Cantello	45123 GOLD PLACE RD ST AMANT
07. Josie Baragary	46123 GOLD PLACE RD. ST. AMANT
08. Wade Holbrook	410049 Autumn Meadow, Prairieville
09. Pete Macaluso	4166 Merritt Evans - Prairieville
10. G. Donald Guinane	15294 Hwy 431 Prairieville La 70769
11. Larry L. Shippers	12379 Clyde Robin Rd St. Amant La 70774
12. Ray Salento	16337 Co 929 P.V. 110
13. Davis Herbert	47125 Hwy 22 St. Amant LA-
14. Amy M. LeBlanc	43235 Triple Acres Ln. Gonzales
15. Neal Madere	Gen. LA. 70737
16. Benny Fontenot	46002 Gold Blue Rd. St. Amant
17. Mary Villan	17024 Margaret Road, Prairieville La. 70769
18. Roy Lavieere Sr	41056 MARCHAND RD. GONZALES LA
19. Charles R. "Pete" Brangue	211 E. Jeff St, Gonzales, La.
20. Carroll Pan	12257 Chester Diaz Rd Gonzales

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(21)

257 TOTAL

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Rada Bernard	100 St Philip ⁷⁰³⁴⁶ Dill Rd 45114 LAKE Settlement Rd. Prairieville, LA. 70769-6732
02. Robin Leake	720 N Airline Hwy Gonzales La 70757
03. Ralph Leake	11197 Wray Rd Gonzales La 70737
04. Jacques Villon	14208 Bourque Rd Gonzales, La 70737
05. John D. Wits	PO Box 87 St Amant-La 70774-0087
06. Ashwileus	14158 Hwy. 42 Lot 1 Prairieville, LA 70769
07. Paul E. Shull	18073 Autumn Leaves Dr. Prairieville, LA 70765
08. Jeffrey Luter	18073 Autumn Leaves Prairieville, LA 70765
09. Randall Fernandez	34620 Dorman St. Denham Springs, LA 70726
10. Dren Artedo	52102 Canner Rd Gonzales La 70737
11. Bobby Beard	12166 Oakline Acres St Amant, LA 70774
12. Shane Waguespack	14055 Ridge Rd Prairieville, LA 70769
13. Rhett J. Petite	16576 Old Millage 70768 Prairieville
14. Ruben L. Bee	720 N. Airline Hwy Gonzales, LA 70737
15. Shannon Deale	8221 Villanova Dr Gonzales La
16. Shane Farman	45140 Ezell Rd. St. Amant LA 70774
17. Kevin M. Egel	Box 183 Gramercy, LA. 70052
18. Jerome K. Jenkins	44002 Adelle St Amant LA 70737
19. Corey J. Richard	39170 Hwy 74 Gramercy La 70052
20. Terry D. Duplessis	

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(5)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Dave Morgan	40511 Adels St.
02. Billy Morgan	40511 Adels St.
03. John Part	2626 S. Remy Robert Ave.
04. Bruce Lebert	40100 Coontrap Rd.
05. Larry Brown	2634 S. Remy Robert Ave.
06. J. Belmy	535 Ave G
07. Matthew	16148 Hwy 431
08. Jerry Brand	13658 Bayou Terrace Dr.
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THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(50)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Joe Sullivan</u>	<u>39092 Videt Rd Conplsk</u>
02. <u>Mike Lingga</u>	<u>16752 S Amite Dr.</u>
03. <u>Sam Ray</u>	<u>10753 S. Amite Dr. Bl.</u>
04. <u>Bruce Suttar</u>	<u>1516 E HWY. 64 Bourde,</u>
05. <u>St Weroche</u>	<u>821 E. ROME GONZ.</u>
06. <u>James Kellogg</u>	<u>15708 Chaumont G.S., LA 70737</u>
07. <u>Chuck Foll</u>	<u>PO Box 568 St. Clement La. 70774</u>
08. _____	_____
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THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(20)

NAME

ADDRESS

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 01. <u>Richard Paigley</u> | <u>39204 Hwy 621</u> |
| 02. <u>Don Raymichal</u> | <u>11524 Stringer Bridge RD</u> |
| 03. <u>R. Ray</u> | <u>St Amant La 70774</u> |
| 04. <u>Michael Clark</u> | <u>39210 Highway 621</u> |
| 05. <u>Wayne Mink</u> | <u>Coupland LA, 70737</u> |
| 06. <u>John Mink</u> | <u>39204 Hwy 621</u> |
| 07. <u>Donald Bourcia</u> | <u>St Amant La 70774</u> |
| 08. <u>Carl Oberli</u> | <u>13502 Air Line Hwy 70737</u> |
| 09. <u>Barbara B. Daigle</u> | <u>13502 Air Line Hwy 70737</u> |
| 10. <u>Doug Adams</u> | <u>26088 Hallen Oaks Dr.</u> |
| 11. <u>Les Buzan</u> | <u>Dunham Springs, La. 70726</u> |
| 12. <u>Stephen Hough</u> | <u>8529 Brittany St.</u> |
| 13. _____ | <u>Sorrento, LA 70778</u> |
| 14. _____ | <u>P.O. Box 333, Duplessis, La 70728</u> |
| 15. _____ | <u>8155 Lee St. Sorrento, La. 70778</u> |
| 16. _____ | <u>44325 Portman St Sorrento, La. 70778</u> |
| 17. _____ | <u>4466 Mahieu St. BR. LA 70805</u> |
| 18. _____ | _____ |
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(12)

**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

(47)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Halleri 2 Puns</u>	<u>16622 Hwy 16</u>
02. <u>Ryan Puns</u>	<u>" " "</u>
03. <u>Jerry Tineau</u>	<u>16413 Hwy 431 P'dlo.</u>
04. <u>E. J. Talbot</u>	<u>14281 OAK MEADOW GONZALES</u>
05. <u>William K. Tandon</u>	<u>16126 Bolivar Dr Prairieville</u>
06. <u>Rick Flores</u>	<u>17224 Hwy 44 PRAIRIEVILLE, LA</u>
07. <u>Gary J. Steno</u>	<u>41082 Wolkce Acres</u>
08. <u>Dwight Villavieja</u>	<u>15182 Nye St. Gonzales, La.</u>
09. <u>John Matte</u>	<u>42570 HWY. 42 PRAIRIEVILLE, LA.</u>
10. <u>Robert DARBONNE</u>	<u>18342 WANCHAL ACRES P.V. LA.</u>
11. <u>James Branan</u>	<u>41234 Hy 833 P'dlo LA</u>
12. <u>Jamie H. Seemee</u>	<u>42386 - 10 Moody Dixon</u>
13. <u>Wanda Dreyer</u>	<u>42366 - 10 Moody Dixon</u>
14. <u>C. J. Vigorini</u>	<u>16415 Chris Road PRAIRIEVILLE, LA.</u>
15. <u>Thomas Smith</u>	<u>45507 STRINGER BR. RD STAMANT</u>
16. <u>Tom Pardue</u>	<u>44444 MELANCON ST AB Sorrento, LA.</u>
17. _____	_____
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20. _____	_____

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

48

NAME

ADDRESS

01. Ernie Hamilton 11400 N Hwy 39332 Hwy 929 Prairieville
02. Seavith Hamilton 39332 Hwy 929
03. _____
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THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(39)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Paul R. Jones	40017 Hwy 42 Prairieville, La.
02. David Bandula	Livingston LA.
03. Ricky J. Mills	23908 Miller Rd. Livingston LA 70754
04. Mark Miller	2446 HAWKWOOD PARK LA 70762
05. Kurt Martin	41149 Hwy 42 Lot 28 Prairieville
06. Dawn Picard	41149 Hwy 42 #4 70769
07. Nathan New	Livingston LA
08. Shane Brown	French Settlement LA 70753
09. Robert A. Lipe	
10. Maryann Albert	
11. Derek Arnesen	38190 Brown Rd. Prairieville
12. Jeffery Shroyer	41435 Grand Rd. Prairieville
13. Bobby L. Schneider Jr.	17087 McConnell Rd. Prairieville, La
14. John J. Jones	15145 Hwy. 42 Prairieville, La
15. Ray Meredith	38212 Monticello Dr. PRAIRIEVILLE
16. Shawn McLaughlin	41181 Hwy 42 Prairieville La.
17. Bobby Joe Simmons	FALLEN
18. R. D. Bae	14504 Hwy 933
19. Ken A. Dubois	655 Dentation, Dr
20. Jay H. Carr	877 Maple Glen, La. 70791

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Glen Stutler</u>	<u>41237 Hwy 42 PRAIRIEVILLE</u> <u>70769 LA.</u>
02. <u>Rare Ray</u>	<u>41151 Hwy 42 Prairieville</u> <u>70769</u>
03. <u>Carl DeBroux</u>	<u>6072 Panama Rd Sorrento, La</u> <u>70778</u>
04. <u>Anthony D. Monceaux</u>	<u>8647 Barnett Dr. Baton Rouge LA</u> <u>70809</u>
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THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(42)

NAME

ADDRESS

01. Troy Robbins

38501 Hwy 42 Prairieville, LA

02. Casey Dufour

38316 Welsh Dr Prairieville, LA

03. Kelly Greenfield

45089 Lake Martin Rd. St. Amant, LA

04. Steven Shally

204 River Village Dr Destrehan, LA

05. Theresa Holman

38501 Hwy 42 Pville

06. Deborah Scott

42679 Hwy 42 Pville, LA

07. Mandi Bolt

38034 Monticello Pville LA

08. C. J.

39336 CAMP DR Pville LA

09. Mark Miller

10044 Tiger Road

10. Theresa Green

17725 Jack Allen Rd

11. Theresa Green

9238 S. Hodgeson Rd.

12. Michelle Guidry

11643 WINE OAKS AVE BR CA

13. ELISABETH DARBONNE

18342 Manchac Acres

14. St. P. Benigno

17347 Levee Stafford Rd. Pville

15. Celeste Lanner

43442 Lanner Rd Gretna, LA

16. Carl E. Bonneau

18682 Manchac Promenade

17. Nechelle Overette

38114 Monticello Dr. Prairieville

18. Linell Kibler

17625 Swamp Rd. Prairieville

19. Kelly Jones

38151 Monticello Dr. Prairieville

20. Pat Stephens

17339 John Broussard

**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>George Murren</u>	<u>39344 CAMP DR PROSPER, LA</u>
02. <u>John Dub</u>	<u>17121 Satchanah Drive Pville, La</u>
03. <u>Cassey Tanner</u>	<u>43440 Oak Ridge Rd, La</u>
04. <u>Wing Tanner</u>	<u>43442 Tanner Rd</u>
05. <u>Willie Jean Depew</u>	<u>34522 Camp Dr</u>
06. <u>[Signature]</u>	<u>58295 Manchac Acres</u>
07. <u>James M. Muleal</u>	<u>16487 Chris Rd., Pville, La.</u>
08. <u>Carrie Cazes</u>	<u>18108 Autumn View Pville, La.</u>
09. <u>Ray Kelle</u>	<u>38326 Hany Rd</u>
10. <u>Louise Beasatt</u>	<u>18584 OAKWOOD DR, Prairie LA.</u>
11. <u>Vlorn Poirin</u>	<u>10133 Amite R. Rd, BR. La.</u>
12. <u>Al Odum</u>	<u>18607 Muddy Creek</u>
13. <u>S. M. Altier</u>	<u>18275 Guidry Rd</u>
14. <u>Connie Oster</u>	<u>8857 S Tigerband Bk LA</u>
15. <u>Arthur Kennedy</u>	<u>8857 S Tigerband Bk LA</u>
16. <u>Billy P. Paul</u>	<u>24343 Hoo Shoo Too Rd</u>
17. <u>Jimmie Rousseau</u>	<u>15210-S Hwy 44 Gonzales</u>
18. <u>Maurice Cormin</u>	<u>11081 Hwy 1033 #1</u>
19. <u>E. M. [Signature]</u>	<u>18231 Little Prairie Rd Galvez</u>
20. <u>Mark R. Dyer</u>	<u>38301 Hwy 42 Prairieville</u>

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

NAME

ADDRESS

01. Pat Dencausse

41280 Hwy 42 Prairieville
La 70769

02. Tudy Parrish

17132 Savannah

03. Casey Parrish

17132 Savannah

04. Elta Parrish

Same

05. Samuel Parrish

Same

06. Casey Parrish

Same

07. Sam Parrish

Same

08. Gary Parrish Jr.

Walker La.

09. Jayson Perreault

Desham Springs

10. Juday Manuel

Sumnerfield N. Sub.

11. Ronald E. Pinner

Pittville CA

12. Simon M. Pinner

5005 E. 1st St. Pittville CA

13. Mike Pinner

B. B. Pinner, La 70817

14. Walter Pinner

15313 Timberwood Dr. T. Ville 70719

15. Ernie Hamilton

17316 Laverne St. Pittville La 70769

16. Ronald Helms

39332 Hwy 929 Pittville La 70769

17. Leon Hughes

3241 SIDA LORRALES 70737

18. Randy Hunteau

24232 KENDALL wood road 70817

19. Phil Howard

P.O. Box 39 Pittville La

20. Bridget Duffer

5714 Bluff Rd. Dutchtown

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(43)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>JOSEPH L JONES</u>	<u>3545 BIRD HEIGHTS Addis La. 70710</u>
02. <u>Cecil S. Willie Sr.</u>	<u>30845 Walker North Rd. Walker, La. 70785</u>
03. <u>Marcus J. Mink</u>	<u>36768 Hwy 16 Denham Springs, La 70226</u>
04. <u>A. L. Robbins</u>	<u>38501 Hwy 42 PRAIRIEVILLE, LA</u>
05. <u>Mike Elbert</u>	<u>38281 Walden Prairieville LA</u>
06. <u>Art Mitchell</u>	<u>39022 Camp Dr. Prairieville</u>
07. <u>Roy de Veer</u>	<u>41443 Hwy 933 PRA.</u>
08. <u>Tom J. Jett</u>	<u>37120 JOHN ST. GEISMAR, LA.</u>
09. <u>Coly J. Scott</u>	<u>42677 Hwy 42 Prairieville, La.</u>
10. <u>Daniel L. Landon</u>	<u>43517 N. Lone Oak Gonzales, La.</u>
11. <u>Vickie Fountain</u>	<u>43517 N. Lone Oak Gonzales LA 70737</u>
12. <u>Dora C. Scott</u>	<u>42679 Hwy 42 Prairieville LA</u>
13. <u>LINDA HERNANDEZ</u>	<u>19654 PERKINS Rd. B.R. La. 70810</u>
14. <u>PAUL HERNANDEZ</u>	<u>" " " " " "</u>
15. <u>TERRI CORNETT</u>	<u>P.O. BOX 452 STAMANT, LA 70774</u>
16. <u>Buddy de Lorenzo</u>	<u>10306 Lake Park Ave Comets 5</u>
17. <u>Art B. Broussard</u>	<u>17887 Airline Hwy. Pray. La.</u>
18. <u>Hope E. Person</u>	<u>37313 Cot # 78 Geismar LA 70744</u>
19. <u>Marshall J. L. Landon</u>	<u>18223 John L. Landon Sch.</u>
20. <u>Jamie D. Willis</u>	<u>3557 River Boat Ln. Addis La.</u>

**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Paul Cook	18159 Bully Blvd P'ville
02. Rhonda Cook	" " " "
03. Warren Bayli	30558 Fairway View D.S.
04. Deanna Richardson	7180 Antioch Rd. BR.
05. Mary Robbins	38501 Hwy 42, Prairieville, La.
06. Adam Camps	17448 George O Neal Rd.
07. Robert Jean	45178 LAKE SETTLEMENT
08. Jerry Potter	43164 Moore Pville
09. CHRIS SCOTT.	17202 CARPENTERS CHAPEL PRAIRIEVILLE
10. Duylle Gmema	12360 Allison Dr. Greisman
11. Cindy Babin	36 38501 Hwy 42 Pville
12. Will L. M. Gully	18012 TOWN BRASSARD ^{PRIVILEGE}
13. Henry M. Dehest	16410 Hy 929 Prairieville ^{LA}
14. Lloyd Ingli	14610 Louise St. Port Vincent ^{LA} 70726
15. Chandra James	14610 Louise St. Port Vincent ^{LA} 70726
16. Jerry L. Morales	308 Laurie Lynn 70819 BR. LA.
17. George Huxy	121 East Arkansas Horngos Jr
18. Mike Redmond	23227 Hoo Shoo Too Rd ^{LA}
19. Bill Brown Jr.	24343 HOO SHOO TOO RD
20. James Brock	762 Holt

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

43

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Michael J. John Guidry</u>	<u>17643 Nine Oaks Ave D C San</u>
02. <u>Jeff Curb</u>	<u>4343 L Paige</u> <u>Gonzales, Ca</u>
03. <u>Orlando H. Bunn</u>	<u>17091 Savage R. Braconville Rd 90739</u> 70767
04. _____	_____
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THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(44)

NAME

ADDRESS

01. Dan BARKER

02. Shawn Hawkins

N. Melancon Rd. Prairieville

03. Darrell W. Polrrier

18528 Broussard Rd. "

04. David m templet

05. TOM Mayeux

8609 Beechwood D.S. LA-70726

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**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
TO THE 14" SIZE LIMIT ON ALL BASS IN THE
ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

(32)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Sam Carter</u>	<u>4043 Hwy 42 Prairieville, LA 70769</u>
02. <u>Bob L. Huillier</u>	<u>41039 Hwy 42 Pville 70769</u>
03. <u>Mike D. Mark</u>	<u>18304 Altman Ave Dr. #2 70119</u>
04. <u>Ed Crowell</u>	<u>P'ville LA</u>
05. <u>Russell P. Conner</u>	<u>17243 Old Jefferson Prairieville</u>
06. <u>Andy Scherer</u>	<u>410497 Pearl Rd. Prairieville 70769</u>
07. <u>Ronald Effner</u>	<u>16330 Oak Ridge 70769</u>
08. <u>Herbert Thompson</u>	<u>Prairieville</u>
09. <u>Shane Bourgeois</u>	<u>St Amant</u>
10. <u>Rusty Lawlor</u>	<u>Prairieville</u>
11. <u>Gerald Nickens</u>	
12. <u>Leon K. Carpenter</u>	<u>Prairieville La</u>
13. <u>Don</u>	<u>Cumtch La</u>
14. <u>Left B</u>	
15. <u>Garry Hayris</u>	<u>Prairieville La</u>
16. <u>Andrew Taylor</u>	
17. <u>James Melvin Matler</u>	<u>17098 Marty Lane, Prairieville LA</u>
18. <u>Lane Cages</u>	<u>18108 Autumn View Pville La</u>
19. <u>Cecil Nickens</u>	<u>16329 Newman Nickens Rd Prairieville</u>
20. _____	_____

THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

(21)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Bob Powell</u>	<u>PRAIRIEVILLE, LA.</u>
02. <u>Al Coward</u>	<u>De Meade St</u>
03. <u>Bryant Hunt</u>	<u>PRAIRIEVILLE, La.</u>
04. <u>Carine Stewart</u>	<u>PRAIRIEVILLE LA</u>
05. <u>Clarence</u>	<u>prairieville La</u>
06. <u>adrian stewart</u>	<u>prairieville La</u>
07. <u>Joe Wilson</u>	<u>PRAIRIEVILLE LA TOTUS</u>
08. <u>Carla Wilson</u>	<u>PRAIRIEVILLE LA</u>
09. <u>JAMES S. WILSON</u>	<u>PRAIRIEVILLE, LA</u>
10. <u>ROBERT L WILSON</u>	<u>PRAIRIEVILLE, LA</u>
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41

	NAME	ADDRESS
01.	Darryl W. J. Jinnerty	43006 Hwy 42
02.	Mark	19054-31 Hwy 44
03.	Christi Bitner	
04.	Therese Cinkman	
05.	Katie Ortega	
06.	Susan	
07.	Babou Lenase	13825 GUITREAU LN. FRENCH SETTLE- MENT
08.	MAURIN LIRHIZ	
09.	Bryce	
10.	L. Sweet Jinnerty	41061 Rostling Oaks Pkwy La
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(35)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Roy Brignac	14373 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant, LA
02. Jimmy J. Brignac	14256 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant, LA
03. Rodney P. Brignac	45313 Butch Low Rd. St. Amant, LA
04. Johnny Gasperes	31875 Tiboe Plaza, Springfield LA
05. Aaron DeLaune	46504 Laurel Ridge Rd. St. Amant, LA
06. Brad Guidry	44340 Clarence Guidry Rd. St. Amant, LA
07. Shane Brignac	14256 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant, LA
08. Blenda Brignac	14256 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant, LA
09. William J. Pugh	1217 E Roddy Rd. Gonzales
10. Stefanie Campbell	18149 Little Prairie Rd.
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THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.

37

NAME

ADDRESS

01. Thomas Nelson Jr.

41487 Oak Harbor Rd. Prairieville, LA

02. Michael A. L. M.

16408 Charles Gonzalez Rd. Prairieville
LA 70769

03. Raymond M.

16367 Oak Harbor Ext. Prairieville LA 70769

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30

NAME

ADDRESS

01. Betty Holmes

02. Joyce Phillips

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PO Box 137 P'ville, LA. 70769

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**THE UNDERSIGNED PEOPLE ARE ALL OPPOSED
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ATCHAFALAYA SPILLWAY IN LOUISIANA.**

(33)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. Bill Campbell	
02. L. T. HARGROVE, SR	
03. Edward R. Landry	Hy 431 Pville La
04. Ridget O'Keefe	19715 Rudy Dr Ridgecrest La
05. Wynn J. Mathews	39010 David Dr. Prairieville, La. 70754
06. James Smith	
07. James Smith	110716 RIVER GARDEN ST Pville La
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(29)

NAME	ADDRESS
01. <u>Christian Sanders</u>	<u>18601 Beechwood Rd P.ville, 70769</u>
02. <u>Charlene Campbell</u>	<u>41254 Hwy 42 Prairieville LA 70769</u>
03. <u>Brandy Young</u>	<u>41237 Hwy 42 Prairieville, LA 70769</u>
04. <u>Glen Strickland</u>	<u>17063 Savannah Dr P.ville LA 70769</u>
05. <u>Brady Smiley</u>	<u>8475 Barrett Rd New Roads, LA 70089</u>
06. <u>Angie Johnson</u>	<u>5328 Madison Ave B.R. La 70806</u>
07. <u>Mona L. King</u>	<u>18100 Van Broussard Prairieville, La 70769</u>
08. <u>Tracy D. Scott</u>	<u>80 Meadow Glen Zachary C.M. 70791</u>
09. <u>B Coenfor</u>	<u>3225 Allene Brusley LA 70719</u>
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	NAME	ADDRESS
01.	Aaron Hebert	Praterville, LA. 70769
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August 1, 1997

Mr. Joseph B. Cormier
Commissioner, LWFC

Dear Mr. Cormier,

This thursday, you will be asked to decide whether or not to continue the 14 in. minimum length limit on black bass in the areas affected by hurricane andrew in 1992. I believe I can best describe why the regulation should be ended by using a chronology of relevant facts/events.

1. August, 1992 - Hurricane Andrew killed many bass in the Atchafalaya Spillway area.
2. Sept., 1992 - Bennie Fontenot told me that LDWF would not ask for any regs to aid the recovery, that the spillway would recover on its own and that they were not going to "stock-pile fish for another hurricane to kill.
3. Oct., 1992 - LDWF asked for a 14 in. minimum length limit for bass in the spillway area to help the population recover, which LWFC granted.
4. June, 1993 - SB 870 was passed which repealed a provision granting exception to the creel limit for certain fishing tournaments.(weigh in slot limit bass)
5. 1994 - LDWF began conducting surveys of fishermen at the landings asking them if they wanted the 14 in. minimum continued. It was pointed out to LDWF that these surveys were subjective and therefore capable of being manipulated.
6. March, 1995 - Bennie Fontenot told Warren Sheets "It looks like y'all won't have to worry about the 14 in. minimum in the spillway much longer. The mercury problem's going to kill it.
7. March, 1995 - Bennie Fontenot, Arthur Williams and possibly other LDWF personnel met with members of the "Black Bass Advisory Council", a non-chartered group of mostly tournament fishermen headed by Ernie Gammon and thrown together to give credence to LDWFs' push to continue the 14 in. regulation after it had accomplished its original purpose. Warren Sheets and I asked to attend the meeting, but were not allowed to do so.

8. March, 1995 - shortly after LDWFs' meeting with the Black Bass Advisory Council, it was announced that LDWF would ask the commission to continue the 14 in. in the spillway.
9. April, 1995 - Many people were catching over 100 bass per day in the spillway, but having to release them all or nearly all because they were under the minimum.
10. April, 1995 - LDWF asked the commission to continue the the 14 in. min. in the spillway for two more years because they said the landing surveys showed people wanted them to and they wanted to do additional research. LWFC assented.
11. March, 1997 - LDWF held a series of meeting in Baton Rouge, Morgan City, and Lafayette to tell why they were going to ask the commission to extend the 14 in. reg "indefinitely". At many of the meetings, LDWF were the only personnel there as no notice appeared in the papers about some of the meetings.
12. March, 1997 - Warren Sheets and I requested the data from DEQ they used to calculate mercury levels in fish and what level determines that an area waterbody be labeled an advisory area. We were told that the average of the length classes of the various fish species was used to determine advisory status. Since people are only allowed to eat bass over 14 in. long in the spillway, we calculated the averages only for the bass length classes of 14 in. and above and found that most of the areas in the spillway using that method were actually advisory areas. We checked our data with deq and they said our calculations were correct.
13. March, 1997 - I had a chance to speak with Governor Foster on a radio show about our findings. He asked me to forward our data to him for review, which I did.
14. April, 1997 - LWFC accepted for public comment LDWFs' proposal to continue "indefinitely" the 14 in. reg. in the spillway. They also accepted for public comment the proposal to establish a 10 in. minimum on sac-a-lait in Toledo Bend for part of the year.
15. May 18, 1997 - I made an offer to provide \$5,000 each for 2 polls to verify if fishermen want the 14 in min. reg. on spillway bass continued and the 10 in. minimum reg. on toledo bend sac-a-lait for part of of the year to be established. I never even heard a reply from LDWF.

16. May, 1997 - I was told and later confirmed the fact that Terry Melancon, president of the La. Wildlife Federation, while at a landing in the spillway, saw LDWF survey takers ignoring boats with ice chests in them. In addition, he also had an ice chest in his boat, and was only surveyed when he confronted the the surveyor and demanded that his responses be recorded..
17. July, 1997 - It was announced in the advocate that a bill has been approved which will allow tournament fishermen in certain tournaments to take exception to the creel limits.(weigh in slot-limit bass)

It should be apparent from the above facts that the inland fisheries division of LDWF has an agenda of its own as far as its management of the bass fishery in some areas of the state. And much of that agenda is to satisfy the demands of the tournament fishermen. LDWF has the natural tendency of any bureaucratic agency to expand and perpetuate itself. Beyond that, it seems to be blindly committed to expanding the Florida Largemouth Bass gene pool in La. waters to an unrealistic degree. The Same polls that revealed La. fishermen wanted ldwf to stock florida bass also revealed they (91%) wanted to catch bass to eat. In areas where minimum length limits exist, if DEQ continues to average the mercury levels in fish from all fish rather than just harvestable fish, it will appear to be compromising the health of louisiana citizens.

If the value is averaged from harvestable fish and DHH raises the value of the mercury advisory determinant number to more than .5 ppm, that will also be considered a compromise..

It will also be considered a compromise if DHH says "There are enough safe-guards built into the system to allow for that", because safe-guards are built in to allow for un-for-seen events, such as people ignorant of the mercury problem eating too many fish and even mistakes in establishing the mercury guidelines. They should not be established to allow for something as easily preventable as changing a fishery regulation.

But the most serious compromise would be to allow LDWF to continue to allow people to harvest only the larger fish, of any species, when there are plenty of smaller, safer fish and that is the size the people prefer to eat anyway.

Enclosed is a petition with the names of people in the Gonzales area who want the 14 in. minimum removed from the spillway. About half were collected in the Riverside Barber Shop where the barbers got tired of hearing all the complaints about the minimum and decided to do something about it. The others were left at various business establishments for 5 working days. The surface hasn't been touched yet.

Please vote for the people on August 8.

Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Danny Brabham". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a prominent "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

Danny Brabham

SIERRA CLUB LOUISIANA OFFICE

850 North 5th St., Suite 103, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802
phone (504) 383-7900 • fax (504) 383-7905 • email se-la.field@sierraclub.org



July 30, 1997

Dear Secretary James H. Jenkins, Jr. and Members of the La. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission:

Mr. Glynn Carver, Mr. Perry Gisclair, Mr. Tom Gattle, Mr. Joseph Cormier, Mr. Jerald Hanchey, Mr. Daniel Babin, Mr. Norman McCall

The Sierra Club is very concerned that the public be fully informed about mercury contamination in Louisiana's fish. In addition, we believe all state agencies involved in Louisiana's mercury program should work to their utmost to educate the people who might consume mercury-contaminated fish, and protect their welfare to the greatest extent possible.

We believe that extending the 14 inch minimum size limit on black bass in the Atchafalaya Basin/Verret-Palourde Complex fails to consider the fact that bass in these areas have exhibited high levels of mercury, and that fish greater than 14 inches tend to have the highest levels of mercury.

The Sierra Club would like to propose instead:

- a 10 fish creel limit on black bass; no minimum size, and
- no more than 5 black bass kept over 14 inches.

Although Dr. Jimmy Guidry, in his letter to the Commission of May 28, 1997, has basically stated that fish consumption advisories will protect people's health regardless of the size of fish, it is well known that larger fish have higher levels of mercury. LDHH literature advises people to eat smaller fish as a way of avoiding high levels of mercury. In addition, LDHH has no information to document whether people are aware of consumption advisories and are limiting their consumption.

The 14 inch minimum size limit will force fishers to eat the most contaminated fish. That would be contradictory and not the best protection for the people of Louisiana. People who are unaware of mercury advisories may eat more contaminated fish than recommended. Eliminating the minimum size will allow fishers to keep the smaller fish, which are also safer to eat because they have less mercury contamination, no matter how many times a month people eat them.

1094127

Please recognize the problem of mercury contamination in fish by adjusting the daily take regulations in the Atchafalaya Basin/Verret-Palourde Complex.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Maura Wood". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Maura Wood
Sierra Club Mercury Campaign

cc: Jimmy Guidry, Assistant Secretary, La. Office of Public Health
Emelise Cormier, La. Dept. of Environmental Quality
Gary Tilyou, La. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Randy Lanctot, Louisiana Wildlife Federation
Dr. Barry Kohl, Louisiana Audubon Council

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Don W.	10424 Blackhawk Dr. B.R. LA	273-2694
Wayne J. G.	91427 Smithport Rd. Prairieville La	612-3288
Henry J. G.	68640 Hwy 404 W.C. La	545-9824
William H. G.	208 South Sabine Br. Newby La	749-3232
James C. G.	26116 Cileau St. Newby La	749-3677
John W. G.	7566 Maplewood BR	355-6307
Robert G. G.	20123 Kilahe Dr. Springfield La	695-3779
James G. G.	23510 N. 42 St. G. 12055 E. 7074	645-2784
William G. G.	933 Tuna Br. Newby La	749-9659
Susan Savant	2250 Live Oak Br. Newby La	749-3401
Shane Backeup	5304 Loflin Baker, La.	774-6604
JOHN L. BADEAU	5304 LOFLIN BAKER, LA	774-6602
J. P. Aaron	8835 Jordon	261-5049
Alvin R. Wainwright	4732 ALVIN DICK #6 BATON ROUGE LA	767-5917
Albert Basham	19767 Sawmill Lane Livingston La	686-2323
Marcus Carleton	45492 Doc Lane St. Amant La	675-6000
Barry P. P.	12474 Dedon Rd St. Amant La	644-8512
Mike P.	American Way Port Allen	749-2169
Wallace T. P.	143211 P. and R. H. P. P. La.	7149-3769
Robert E. D. K.	6041 Lania Dr. B.R. LA 70812	357-6180
James R. H.	8435 Nth Essen Lth. B.R. La. 70809	927-2892
Hunter Miller	3235 MAIN ST PORT ALLEN LA 70567	383-0812
Michael A. Johnson	13381 Benwick av. 70815	272-1599
John J. Johnson	" " " "	" "
Jerry D. Johnson	5344 MARLETON GREENWELL ST. NEWBY LA	70739 261-0281
Kevin S.	719 Arkansas St. Baker, La 70714	504-774-1662
Ernest J. P.	10577 North Haney B.R. LA 70815	504-272-4199
Willa E. P.	13855 Broad Ave. B.R. LA 70810	504-753-7558
Ben R. P.	34691 Lotts Lane, P.S. La 70726	504-665-8156
Chris P.	5800 One Perkins PL 70808	504-766-6467

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Mark G. Smith	3944 Aldis Lane	687-1759
Levi Starn	2430 Wesson Lane, D.S. La.	664-0361
Danny Casteln	5140 GERRARD Rd	344-8809
Red Hooley	3232 Emily Dr. P.A. LA. 70707	749-3156
Ed L. Latham	1940 FAIRVIEW BR. LA	749-3035
Arthur Chappin	5937 CREQUANT ST. BR. LA	356-5714
Killie Shaffer	5937 CREQUANT ST. BR. LA	356-5714
Chris Ward	1743 Fairview Dr. Port Allen LA	749-3819
Reed Willis	6234 Danna Ave Brusly	745-2315
Chad Schexnayder	58830 ST. Clement Plaquemine	687-7383
Doug LeCoe	14299 Pride-Port Hudson Rd. Pride, La.	654-9497
Rebecca LeCoe	14299 Pride-Port Hudson, Pride	654-9497
Chip LeCoe	14299 Pride-Port Hudson Road, Pride	654-9497
David Wilson	5439 VALLEY FORGE AVE. BR. LA 70808	928-5815
James A. Abel	9137 Penn Trace Dr BR. LA 70810	342-5504
Tommy Dan	16063 South Lake side	655-0675
Vince Sellers	2053 Amir BR. LA 7086	673-9331
Allen T. Kirkland	5213 Eudora Drive Ark. LA	687-7720
Austin Kirkland	5213 Eudora Dr Addis LA 70710	687-7720
Marvin Davis	546 S. Kirkland Brusly La 70119	749-8539
GLENN BATTLE	10432 MALIBU CRT BR. LA 7088	261-1042
Marko M. Thompson	4603 DORAL DR. Baton Rouge, La. 70816	758-9856
Jack R. Bratcher	1744 O'NEAL LN B.R. 70816	272-1910
Chris Bratcher	2480 Hwy 3085 Port Allen, La	977-31
Lois B. Bratcher	601 Park Blvd. B.R., La. 70806	536-0764
David D. Calise	2147 Handsome Dr. P.A. 70707	749-8201
Wayne C. Calise	171 PINE ST. PORT ALLEN, LA 70767	343-7130
Tim Grant	800 DAVID St Morgan City LA 70380	384 8670 E1
Glenn H. H. H.	P.O. Box 28 Addis La 70710	749-2585
John Smith	15823 MAISON OULEANS BR. LA 70817	758 6209

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Robert D. [Signature]</i>	12428 Country Estates, Zachary, LA	201-1251
<i>[Signature]</i>	3816 N. Main Zachary LA 70791	654-3044
<i>Dale [Signature]</i>	3813 GREYWORTH B.R. LA	775-1728
<i>[Signature]</i>	730 S. 12 th St. P.A. La.	383-6738
<i>[Signature]</i>	7778 Cooks Landing Dr.	638 3131
<i>Charles S. [Signature]</i>	1240 PARK BLVD #107 BR LA 70806	346-6459
<i>[Signature]</i>	13454 Deewood Ave BR, LA	275-0656
<i>[Signature]</i>	8981 Gail Dr BR LA	293-3874
<i>[Signature]</i>	8481 Gail Dr BR LA	293-3854
<i>[Signature]</i>	8981 Gail Dr BR LA	293-3874
<i>[Signature]</i>	40187 Edouard Ave Prairieville	622-3213
<i>[Signature]</i>	15972 Manchester #D BR, LA	753-0319
<i>[Signature]</i>	15972 Manchester #D BR LA	753-0319
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 383 Broussard, LA	749-2185
<i>[Signature]</i>	4322 Rue De Belle Allee	296-8050
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 516 Clinton, La. 70722	683-6976
<i>[Signature]</i>	2518 Krousside Dr Port Allen	749-2438
<i>[Signature]</i>	8 th	749-3528
<i>[Signature]</i>	61235 St. Mary Ave 70801	774-3406
<i>[Signature]</i>	12725 Pine Dr 70734	202-0726
<i>[Signature]</i>	4004 Helen Dr 70814	272-5496
<i>[Signature]</i>	14811 Stoneberg Ave 70816	273-4284
<i>[Signature]</i>	861 W. Verballes 70819	272-4369
<i>[Signature]</i>	2233 COURT ST. P.A. LA 70762	343-1263
<i>[Signature]</i>	2233 Court St. P.A. LA 70762	343-1263
<i>[Signature]</i>	1737 Bellmark BR LA 70815	272-1879
<i>[Signature]</i>	15315 HURFS CT BR LA 70114	261-7051
<i>[Signature]</i>	2457 Riverboat Ln Addis 70116	749-9236
<i>[Signature]</i>	2230 Allene St, Broussard, LA 70719	749-3253

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
ABC Krenault	P.O. Box 281 Plaquemine	659-7810
William C. Smith	55300 Highway 101 Plaquemine	659-2982
Abraham Smith	29910 Hwy 75 Hwy 75 Plaquemine	659-7410
James Smith	10110 Highway 101 Plaquemine	659-7410
John Smith	10110 Highway 101 Plaquemine	767-1833
Beth Longfellow	1275 S. A. The Hill Rd LA	2754163
Longfellow	59055 Parkway Ave Plaquemine	687-9568
Lynne Melanson	29800 Hwy 75 Plaquemine	659-2750
Mark Smith	125 4th Street BR, LA	383 9260
Trinity Church	30085 Hwy 75 Plaquemine	659-2812
Charles Coughlin	33175 Bayou Sauvage Rd.	545-2832
Benny Carigan	59500 Belknap Rd Plaquemine	687-1273
Bill King	5000 Creekside Dr, Leesville LA	542-6676
Mark Smith	59625 Hwy 1018 Box 143 Plaquemine LA 70761	687-1456
Jacey Jackson	20375 S. A. The Hill Rd Plaquemine LA 70761	687-9169
Candi Hualber	59300 Emma Dr Plaquemine LA 70761	687-8541
Alm Sundeland	29805 Hwy 75	687-2539
D. Thersit	30850 Hwy 75 Plaquemine LA	unlisted
Wendy Boudreau	26155 Winter St Plaquemine LA	659-7165
John Boudreau	26155 Winter St Plaquemine LA	659-7077
Timmy Boudreau	26155 Winter St Plaquemine LA	659-7165
Renee Boudreau	26155 Winter St Plaquemine LA	659-7077
John S. Pickle	16684 Bayou Rd. Franchot LA	None
Tia Gelsse	29910 Hwy 75 Plaquemine LA	659-7410
John Gelsse	29910 Hwy 75 Plaquemine LA	659-7410
John Gelsse	18125 S. A. The Hill Rd #22	383-3203
John Gelsse	18125 S. A. The Hill Rd #20	383-1584
Billy Hall	30655 Hwy 75 Plaquemine LA	659-2433
John Gelsse	31155 Hwy 75 Plaquemine LA	
John Gelsse	30220 Winter St.	659-7130

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Christy & Mappie	2081st Hwy 75	659-2750
Glenn Fakon	I Do Not Want this	659-2552
James E. Lamy	2555 2nd Avenue Street	627-7312
John R. Blanchard	7821 Denham Dr Denham Springs La	664-9963
James H. Lyle	29715 East 8th Ave LA	297-1118
Carl H. Lyle	29715 East 8th Ave LA	297-1118
Robert L. Lyle	29715 East 8th Ave LA	297-1118
John B. Lince	P.O. Box 102	647-7212
Charles Melton	30375 Hwy 75	659-2247
Hunter Melton	30375 Hwy 75	659-2247
Frank Brown	P.O. Box 655	659-2760
T. Glenn	I Don't Know	659-2552
Just Boyet	65705 Bayou Rd Plaquemine LA	659-2501
Keith Dyer		768-8728
W.P. Leclerc	Box 30200 Hwy 75	659-2048
Knell Nelson	903 North 15th St. Port Allen	378-1354
Mark Duvet	Plaquemine LA	687-4496
E. Worley	Brush	749-8685
Ernest L. Blain	9932 Adam Dr. Denham Springs	
Clarence C. Bayle Jr.	3066 Anderson Dr. B. LA	665-5458
Steven Carlin	NONE	none
Clarence L. Lyle	I don't want this	659-2491
Gate Taylor	7180 S. River Rd. Addis, LA	749-9229
Reginald C. Lyle	32595 Bowie St. White Castle LA	545-3346
Allen T. Lyle	NONE	
Mike Arnold	NONE	
Scott Caussion	NONE	
Andy Mitchell	39398 Bayou River Park Plaquemine	687-1956
MIKE NELSON	3100 MINNESOTA AVE, METAIRIE	

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Timothy H. LeBlanc	37225 Charlotte Ave. Prairieville, La	(504) 673-3226
Timothy H. LeBlanc	127 Shore St. Pierre Part, La	(504) 252-6703
Merwin LeBlanc	127 Shore St. Pierre Part, La	(504) 252-6703
Dalton Hebert	119 Shore St. Pierre Part	252-9434
Kenneth Dugan	2221 Lee Dr. Pierre Part La	(504) 252-3802
Robert Sanche	25225 Pierre Part LA	(504) 252-4428
Danny "Chon" LeBlanc	P.O. Box 92 Plaquemine, La 70393	504-367-6543
Timothy LeBlanc	121 Shore Pierre Part, La 70357	504-252-1185
Patrick J. Guillot	102 St. Elizabeth St. Pierre Part LA	504-252-9830
Hebert	682 Hwy 1 Belle Rose La 70241	504 252-3501
Charles Boudreau	102 - meeting st / Lake Pierre	504 252-1400
Alan Pennison	806 Duke St. Lot 4 Morgan City	504-384-6833
Steven Boudreau	115 Agnes St. Pierre Part La	(504) 252-1257
Gary McKeegan	131 Bayou Dr. East Pierre Part	504-252-9438
Burt Dugan	111 Bowen St. Morgan City	504-395-4149
John Smith	31121 Jones Dr. Donaldsonville	504 473-2630
Percy Cevalier	123 A-Sub Station St	(504) 252-6149
John Smith	123 Sub Station St	504-252-6145
Don LeBlanc	615 Mississippi St D'ville LA	473-3366
Jimmy Gaudin	Po Box 653 Donaldsonville LA	473-2252
Baron Mabel	804 Bayou Dr. Pierre Part	252-6870
Ray Jeff	2135 Swenson Dr BR LA	927-4432
Walter K. K. K.	13149 DEERPATH BR, LA	293-5608
H. G. Lucier	37449 Hwy 70 Angiano La	673-4848
Edel Dammann	862 HADAM GLEN CACHARI LA	654-7753
Oliver Hentzoy	819 Blvd De Province Breaux LA	273-3730
John L. L. L.	156 Zephyr St. Breaux LA	252-6049
Elihu L. L. L.	140 Zephyr St. Breaux LA	252-3612
Walter L. L. L.	140 Zephyr St. Breaux LA	252-3712
Bradley L. L. L.	250 Zephyr St. Breaux LA	252-3809

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Bob Leach	2006 Hwy 70 RR 70329	252-0402
Rudger Pettigrew	" " "	" "
W. G. Leach	" " "	" "
Don Bassett	17278 Hwy 1054 Kentwood 70444	229-8982
Donna Bassett	17278 Hwy 1054 Kentwood 70444	229-8982
King Tate	18160 Hwy 1054 Kentwood 70444	229-2219
Mark S. Landry	606 Parkside Dr Thibodaux LA 70301	447-6706
Karl Waggoner	2306 So Tule Dr Dulce, Tex	473-3591
M. LeBlanc Jr	6610 Ag 308 Prairieville La	473-7737
Steve K.	302 Olive St. New Iberia La	638-7155
Timothy H. H.	32491 Duff Rd Walker La.	665-2606
Mike Sedberry	8155 HARRIS Rd D.S. LA 70726	664-1567
Steve L.	1087 Canal St Pierre Part La	252-4214
Donna Landry	131 Rue du Cadun St. Pierre Part La	252-3857
Cheridge L. Wilent	P.O. Box 203 Pierre Part La.	252-9001
Brigitte Landry	P.O. Box 92 Pierre Part LA 70339	252-3432
Lois Aurain	P.O. Box 582 Pierre Part LA 70339	252-3032
Donnie Colman	2226 222 Dr Pierre Part, La 70339	252-4464
Kyle H. V.	P.O. Box 238 Bayou La B. LA 70720	647-6061
Dawn Carlier	105 Hallan Ct Pierre Part LA 70339	252-9230
Rhonda Carlier	105 Hallan Ct Pierre Part LA 70339	252-9230
Joe Hebert	212 S Bay Rd Pierre Part LA 70339	252-9111
Teresa J. B.	56430 Hwy 404 Lake Charles LA	545-3815
Edith H.	35065 Hwy 109 W.C. La 70725	545-3483
Celine M.	3335 Hwy 70, Pierre Part, La (504) 252-6707	(504) 252-6707
John M.	3335 Hwy 70, Pierre Part, La (504) 252-6707	(504) 252-6707
Laura N.	3335 Hwy 70, Pierre Part, La (504) 252-6707	(504) 252-6707
Russell M.	16111 Hwy 70, Pierre Part, La (504) 252-6225	(504) 252-6225
Erica Rivero	105 Gaudet St Pierre Part LA 70339	252-6931
Oranigan L.	102 Crescent Park Donaldsonville LA 70346	473-6696

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Willis D. Smith	P.O. Box 241 Pierre Part La. 70339	(504) 252-3983
Wanda Mitchell	102 South Bay Rd. Pierre Part, La. 70339	(504) 252-6615
Hector J. Malile	3335 Hwy 70, Pierre Part, LA	(504) 252-6707
Paula M. Lambert	105 Temple St. Pierre Part, LA 70331	(504) 252-9780
Louis J. Smith	106 Soudet St. Pierre Part La. 70339	(504) 252-6496
Chris Smith	2426 Bayou La Poudre, Lake Verret, La. 70820	(504) 763-6547
John C.	108 Thruway St. Pierre Part, La.	(504) 252-9824
Norman Smith	P.O. Box 538 Pierre Part La.	(504) 252-3390
R.S. Mohr	3217 Hwy 70 S Pierre Part La.	(504) 252-8027
Chad Bortz	1320 East Bayou Rd. Donaldsonville	(504) 4173-8886
David J. Belandier	4148 Erwin St. Port Allen, LA. 70767	(504) 627-4249
John A. Gray	114 Phillips Pierre Part 70339	(504) 252-5946
Barry B. Smith	114 NATHAN ST PIERRE PART 70339	(504) 252-9301
Russell L. Lockman	12905 Hammond Rd. Thibodaux, La.	(504) 665-1926
Lisa Dwyer	3217 Hwy 70 South of Pierre Part	(504) 252-8027
Byron Sanchez	P.O. Box 466 Pierre Part	(504) 252-4029
Kim R. Smith	35031 Cotton Tr. Donaldsonville	(504) 473-5976
Mike R. Smith	3185 Davis R. Donaldsonville LA	(504) 473-3049
Robert J. Smith	Napoleonville La. 70390	(504) 473-9231
Mailean Benoit	35031 Cotton Donaldsonville	(504) 473-6407
Bobby J. Smith	2010 Hwy 308 South of Donaldsonville	(504) 473-7436
Kenny Smith	105 Broad St. Pierre Part	(504) 252-6136
Larry Smith	105 Temple Pierre Part 70339	(504) 252-9780
Donald J. Smith	102 South Bay Rd. Pierre Part, La. 70339	(504) 252-6615
Brad A. Smith	1844A Red Oak Prairie LA 70	(504) 673-5583
Eric B. Smith	45233 Lake M. Rd. ST. AMANT, LA. 70774	(504) 622-4969
Terry D. Smith	P.O. Box 178 Pierre Part LA. 70339	(504) 252-9797
Paul J. Smith	1600 Marseille Dr #5 LAARNE, 70483	(504) 651-7023
Charles J. Smith	1600 Marseille #5 LAARNE 70483	(504) 651-7023
Jeremy C. Smith	2001 Hwy 70 South 70339	(504) 252-3842

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>R. Mason</i>	2005 CRENSHAW AV - D.S. LA	665-8754
<i>Richard Mason</i>	374 Rushmore Dr B.R. LA.	272-4824
<i>Michael R. Condit</i>	4142 Country Hills, B.R. LA	752-7215
<i>Ellen Lewis</i>	15964 Chickadee BR LA	752-0320
<i>Tom Cincora</i>	4435 Featherwood BR LA	755-6965
<i>Kileen Sullivan</i>	4300 Brilliant St. Sorrento LA.	675-5170
<i>Danny Edgers</i>	10750 Perdido Zachary La.	1-58-2062-
<i>John S. Sinden</i>	130 Rue St John	265-7441
<i>Paul J. Hill</i>	1170 Hwy 401 Napoleonville	369-6343
<i>Arnon H. Bort</i>	40080 TODD DR. PRAIRIEVILLE, LA	504-622-6244
<i>Chad Barta</i>	1320 East Bayou Rd.	584-473-8886
<i>Kenny Blanchard</i>	POB 271 Napoleonville LA 70390	369-2378
<i>Robt. M. Brown</i>	280 Maplewood Rd LA #3 Zachary, LA 70091	504/658-2389
<i>John D. Brown</i>	35422 Hwy 24 Gretna La 70234	673-4216
<i>Jim Brown</i>	106 Petalville Belle Rose LA. 70341	473-6911
<i>Ann D. Baker</i>	11307 TANNIS RD St Amant LA	647-0419
<i>Mark Smith</i>	1105 Wicksdon Donaldsonville LA	473-1137
<i>Steve Harper</i>	8697 Linkwood D.S. LA	665-0361
<i>Ed Dwyer</i>	8470 Olivia Dr. D.S. La	66-58847
<i>R. Brown</i>	5931 Fleetwood BR LA	752-6500
<i>Ray Brown</i>	2616 Anderson Dr. D.S. LA	667-1559
<i>Don Brillion</i>	5951 Fleetwood BR LA	752-6500
<i>Laura Robinson</i>	212 Cambridge Dr. Lafayette	984-0646
<i>C. S. Mott</i>	4127 Grand Ave BR LA	768-9020
<i>Lois J. Galin</i>	37108 Eastley Melrose Rd	673-9768
<i>John Mott</i>	4702 St. Louis St. LA	675-8748
<i>Paul T. Smith</i>	2407 Birchwood Dr. B.R. LA	752-4248
<i>Andrew Flaherty</i>	924 Valcour Dr. BRLA	928-7737
<i>Alvin Ziemann Jr</i>	St. James, La 70086	(504) 265-3679
<i>Alvin Ziemann Jr</i>	St. James La 70086	414-0589

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

DW Cupp

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Ge. B. B.	P.O. BOX 629 LOR. LA 70555	318-229-4881
Gandy J.	101 N. ANITA LAFAYETTE 70501	318-269-8143
Larry W. Cupp	105 Pullin Dr. Youngsville 70592	318-856-7901
W. H. G.	105 Pullin Drive Youngsville 70592	318-856-7901
Laurie Dando	230 Ryden Dr Lafayette La 70508	318 837-2462
Ricky Landry	306 Burlington av. Broussard, LA 70518	(318) 837-5426
Jim Elliott	RT 4 Box 40 AA Youngsville LA 70592	(318) 856-6241
Mark Landry	102 Ryle Ct South LA 70592	318 233-6270
Stephen Landry	100 Belle Fontaine, H 288 LA 70592	318 989-0849
Raymond Martin	RT 1 Box 93 Chenier LA 70520	318 896-4969
Jim Martin	216 MAUREEN DR YOUNGVILLE, LA 70592	318 856-7677
Jimmy Bruner	1076 Madeline Heights Breaux Bridge, La 70517	318 332-4429
Carla Ballew	100 Wanda Circle Youngsville La 70592	(318) 856-7714
Bullington	1225 N. Levee Road Youngsville La 70592	(318) 837-0193
Joan Bawguc	#12 Roxanne Dr. Youngsville LA 70592	(318) 856-0563
Tracy Valles	Threemile trail Youngsville, LA 70592	(318) 856-6597
Donal Dumas	210 N. Mile La F. LA 70506	318 989-2831
W. Sutt	2303 B. West P. hook LA 70592	318 233-1872
Rich Sigmund	218 Sundown Dr. Broussard LA 70518	837-7775
Carla	2021A TERRY RD. ST. MARTINVILLE LA 70582	3945604
Philip B. Loke, Jr.	305 North Rushmore Lane, Youngsville, LA 70592	856-7553
Camp Boudreau	2225 mine Hwy. Rayne, La 70578	873-8760
W. H. K.	103 DEERPOINTE TRL. LAF., LA 70508	856-8855
Richard E. E.	206 Bull Run Rd. Broussard, LA 70518	837-3312
Don L. Carter	211 Broussard St. Lafayette La 70503	988-9000
Mac Kulla	106 Providence Ct Lafayette La 70506	989-9033
James L. Fisher Jr.	100 Sugar Dr. Broussard, La 70518	837-6701
Carla Young	210 Louis St. Broussard, La 70518	837-2354
W. H. K.	309 TERRACE ROAD LAFAYETTE LA 70508	837-6565
W. H. K.	313 THOMAS NOLAN LAFAYETTE LA 70508	837-4525

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BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
GARY TWIGG	13946 KATHERINE AVE.	272-4176
Don St. Roman	16817 STRAIN Rd.	275-7458
RAY SHOOK	11257 NORWICH PINE CR.	261-5954
Mark Landry	12593 Landry Lane, Erwinville, La	627-6951
W. F. Rogers	6922 MORGAN RD. GREENWICH SPRG	262-1912
Allen Fabre	14334 Sunnyhill Ave. BR, La.	275-8398
Mark Ann Long	13338 East Shamrock DR. BR. LA. 70814	272-6595
Johnny A. Long Jr.	13338 East Shamrock DR. BR. LA. 70814	272-6585
Michael E. Carter	5645 Oak Wood Dr. BR. LA. 70808	356-6259
W. L. Ryan Keret	144106 PENNIE ST. St. Amant	647-0321
Jamatha Bonanno	11087 Core Lane Baku La 70714	262-1035
David K. Long	12303 Jody Rd BR, LA 70818	261-3754
Jamatha Bonanno	11087 Core Lane Baku La 70714	262-1035
David K. Long	12303 Jody Rd BR, LA 70818	261-3754
Tommy Long	1711 Village Dr BR LA 70808	346-1151
Allen Kulangum	60304 Peach Orchard Bogalusa La 70427	504-735-9704
Hubert Lamille	2604 EVANS DR BAKE- LA	504-775-7580
Wendy Hamilton	2604 Evans Dr Baker La.	504-775-7568
Brandon S. McDonald	2225 College Dr #91	925-1439
Myra Mouch	896 Lonita Dr	927-1436
Ken Lee	16337 MOREL AVE.	752-2446
Robert Lagley	8710 Cedar Glen Dr.	357-0233
Shiranie Coney	777 HADLEY DRIVE, BR. LA 70810	504-766-6120
David Cavell	10442 Tans Dr. B.R. La 70808	273-1207
Tommy Long	11446 BAINBRIDGE DR BR. LA 70811	752-5442
Tom M. Clay	7584 Tans Drive P.R. LA. 70815	927-7927
Billy R. Jones	4460 DOWNING DR-B.R., LA-70809	927-4062
Jeffrey S. A. Q.	9128 Florida Blvd. Walker La. 70785	664-9894
Wendy Hamilton	317 EAST DRIVE BR, La. 70810	343-5510
Hubert Lamille	19320 N Jock Rd Zachary La	654-1224

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Alvin Miller</i>	435 Bryan St. D. LA 70226	664-9509
<i>W. E. L. L. L.</i>	550 S. F. L. L. L. B. R. LA 70215	272-4760
<i>J. M. L. L.</i>	7547 Green Gate Sp. B. R. L.	774-5531
<i>CRAIG CAPPA</i>	12334 Astolat Ave. B. R. LA 70816	295-4808
<i>George Caballero</i>	6161 Perkins Rd. LA 70808	767-1617
<i>Paul E. Mayes</i>	12822 Hodges Ln Apt 102 N. LA 70805	665-0454
<i>Louis J. Rogers</i>	563 Rodney Dr B. R. LA 70808	769-3733
<i>John Rogers</i>	" " " "	" "
<i>Bob P. L. L.</i>	729 Pastureview B. R. LA 70810	769-6248
<i>Jeff M. L. L.</i>	16311 Oak Ridge Rd. Prairieville LA 70755	622-4006
<i>J. L. L.</i>	15414 Woodmoss Dr B. R. LA 70716	272-7574
<i>William J. L. L.</i>	2253 Capt. Dr. BR LA 70815	926-8392
<i>Robert J. L. L.</i>	7346 Sheffield St. B. R. LA	925-2622
<i>Donna Cain</i>	3715 Robert St. Zachary	658-0575
<i>James H. L. L.</i>	P.O. Box 1092 Gommers, LA 70707	664-8556
<i>John L. L.</i>	P.O. Box 133 L. L. L. LA 70450	877-5942
<i>Kelly L. L.</i>	1464 Clinton St. D. S. LA 70221	665-1119
<i>Donna Rogers</i>	563 Rodney Dr. Baton Rouge LA	769-3733
<i>Whitney Van</i>	1529 Sierra Vista	923-2988
<i>Mark H. L.</i>	16451 Hamilton Ave.	272-7242
<i>Maeve Green</i>	16451 Hamilton Ave	272-7242
<i>Larry H. L.</i>	9965 Dancy Ave	923-0519
<i>Robert L. L.</i>	12412 Rainwood Dr. B. R. LA 70815	272-5945
<i>Todd L. L.</i>	4413 Lake Larto Circle BR LA 70816	293-7845
<i>Jerry Muddie</i>	15528 Woodwick Ave BR LA 70816	272-4491
<i>Lynn L. L.</i>	25647 Rosedown DR. P. S. LA 70706	665-2719
<i>Bayle L. L.</i>	18551 White Oak Dr. Prairieville	673-4890
<i>Emory L. L.</i>	5635 Andre Ln. ER. LA	627-6908
<i>Margi Chamber</i>	6444 Bretshire Dr. Baton Rouge	288 261-9282
<i>Angela Hart</i>	1912 Stafford, BR	

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 STEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. BOX 570, WALKER, LA 70785	664-3758
<i>[Signature]</i>	2312 Terilyn Dr. Denham Springs	664-4656
<i>[Signature]</i>	14980 BRENT BTR, LA 70818	261-6422
<i>[Signature]</i>	4548 CHELSEA DR. BATON ROUGE ⁷⁰⁸⁰⁹	923-1908
<i>[Signature]</i>	9514 Shoe Creek Dr. BR LA 70818	261-0221
<i>[Signature]</i>	32355 Abbe Rd. Walker, LA 70785	664-5370
<i>[Signature]</i>	6138 Morning Lane BR, LA 70817	755-1255
<i>[Signature]</i>	9125 Spring Ridge Dr. 70726	665-1796
<i>[Signature]</i>	459 Nancy Dr. Baton Rouge 70819	275-3580
<i>[Signature]</i>	2340 Madison Ave. Baton Rouge 70802	
<i>[Signature]</i>	2312 Terilyn Dr. Denham Springs La	667-4679
<i>[Signature]</i>	2312 Terilyn Dr. Denham Springs La 70726	664-4656
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 1359 Denham Springs La ⁷⁰⁷²⁷	664-8880
<i>[Signature]</i>	2312 Terilyn Dr. Denham Springs	667-4679
<i>[Signature]</i>	10033 W. Big Sun Ct. B.R. LA 70818	261-0881
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 2 MARYINGDALE LA 70757	625-3143
<i>[Signature]</i>	29210 Magnolia Dr. Walker, La 70785	664-8880
<i>[Signature]</i>	2064 Erica St. Denham Springs, La 70726	665-2229
<i>[Signature]</i>	29210 Magnolia Dr. Walker, 70785	664-8880
<i>[Signature]</i>	6314 St Ann Baton Rouge 70811	774-4020
<i>[Signature]</i>	16344 Carthage Ave BR 70816	2733245
<i>[Signature]</i>	16629 Point Ave, G.S. LA 70734	261-1609
<i>[Signature]</i>	1534 Allen Lane, Abbeville, La 70722	683-8040
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 2231 EORVILLE, LA 70707	664-4275
<i>[Signature]</i>	7316 Bonanza Pl. Greenwood ⁷⁰⁷³⁹	261-6323
<i>[Signature]</i>	4110 East Clinton La 70726	663-3229
<i>[Signature]</i>	33465 Percy Young Rd Walker	665-1448
<i>[Signature]</i>	12150 Cline Dr. Z.F. LA 70819	275-1692
<i>[Signature]</i>	855 N. Parkview Pl. SR, LA 70815	923-1226
<i>[Signature]</i>	222-A Antea Dr. BR, LA 70815	927-7576

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Michael P. Hest	722 Fern Ave Baton Rouge, LA 70808	767-2158
Robert W. Patton	2326 FIREWOOD DR. B.R. LA 70816	755-0817
Mike Kilcrease	20315 STEVE HUGHES RD. WALKER, LA 70785	686-0410
TOM DILLON	44405 ALVIN DANK AVE #33 B.R. La-	768-7785
H. L. Lively	28496 RED OAK, WALKER, LA. 70785	(504) 664-3694
Alvin Chagnon	15723 Elderwood BLVD LA 70816	752-1986
Wiley M. Parsons	10248 LA JOLLA CT B.R. 70818	261-5192
C. M. Sanders	18501 Cottonwood Dr. PRINCIVILLE LA 70769	(504) 673-5908
John J. Jones	14481 LILAC ST, Baton Rouge, LA 70819	(504) 275-3693
James H. Hanks	5139 Belfort Dr. B.R. 70814	275-8514
Ricky Bland	315 Grove Ave Zachary, La.	654-4652
John McAllen	5635 Valley Forge Ave BR. 70808	928-3259
James C. Foster	285 Bellwood Dr. BR. 70806	924-5591
Bernie A. Young	38010 Golden meadow Gonzales 70737	673-8357
Robert Hall	731 Cadote - B.R. LA 70806	926-7480
John H. Hanks	47033 West Oak St.	755-1657
Alvin Chagnon	2212 Oakcliff Dr B.R. LA 70810	767-7185
Bill Chaffin	6120 Sevenoaks B.R. La.	923-0441
Stephanie J. Jours	2077 St. Mary Thibodaux, La.	448-3857
Dickie Andran	2007 St. Mary St., Thibodaux LA 70301	447-3169
Raymond C. Anthony	312 Bonnie Jean Dr. B.R. LA 70819	275-7808
Andrew C. Shumblitt	4768 Arrowhead St. B.R., LA 70808	923-3568
Ketty P. Balme	13375 Pamela St. Gonzales La. 70737	647-3236
W. L. Goudreau	16705 TENEYA AVE Greenwell Springs LA 70739	261-3293
M. L. Dano	10387 MARY'S LANE ST. AMANT LA 70704	675-8176
William L. Brown	P.O. Box 75 Weyand, La. 70775	655-4191
Tyler Thant	8536 SARA AVE Baton Rouge, LA 70800	768-0271
Bob Metwall	15634 Summerwood Ave B.R., LA 70817	756-8768
Felix H. Pelt	44540 Hood Rd. Hammond, La	345-5667
DB Kinney	10397 Butler St. Baton Rouge, LA 70808	756-6329

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Steve [unclear]</i>	41043 Wallace [unclear]	622-2827
<i>John [unclear]</i>	15226 Woodlawn B.R. LA	359-5437
<i>Paul [unclear]</i>	14827 [unclear] DR BR. LA	272-7623
<i>Joe [unclear]</i>	702 SANDRA DR BAKER LA	704-0969
<i>R. Landry</i>	1819 ALONG ST. [unclear] LA	749-3101
<i>Bob [unclear]</i>	4326 CAVIER DR., B.R., LA.	356-2643
<i>Ann [unclear]</i>	5963 E. Fairway Ct. B.R. LA	357-7043
<i>P.C. Moreau</i>	10496 Browne Rd. Denham Springs, LA	665-0626
<i>Mark K. Mayaux</i>	1185B Bayou Paul Ln. St. Gabriel, La.	642-5111
<i>J.D. [unclear]</i>	11515 WINTERGREEN DR ZACHRY	261-0372
<i>Laura Redden</i>	8011 Violet St D.S. LA.	667-9846
<i>David Clark</i>	16878 Phaslet Rd G.S. LA 70839	261-7526
<i>R. [unclear]</i>	15959 179th Bend Rd. BR 70817	756-5899
<i>Lois [unclear]</i>	7321 Juno Baker LA 70714	775-0330
<i>Cheryl Smith</i>	3524 Bayou [unclear] Dr. B.R. 70817	757-1814
<i>Lab P. Kluge</i>	12375 Englewood BR LA 70811	774-3975
<i>Carl [unclear]</i>	322 Woodland Ridge BR LA 70816	292-2674
<i>Mike [unclear]</i>	4540 Crown Ave B.R. LA 70811	(504) 355-0867
<i>William J. [unclear]</i>	4068 Tapscott St. B.R. LA.	355-4134
<i>Sketchy [unclear]</i>	506 S. JOHNSON BAKER LA 70714	775-1023
<i>Jay [unclear]</i>	8117 Schmidt Ln. SLAUGHTER LA 70778	683-4742
<i>John [unclear]</i>	3122 Woodland Ridge Blvd BR LA 70816	292-2654
<i>Harold [unclear]</i>	18485 [unclear] PRINCETON LA.	673-3898
<i>Randy [unclear]</i>	P.O. Box 63 LUDOWIC LA 70755	637-3129
<i>My [unclear]</i>	20360 Steve Hughes Rd WALKER, LA 70785	686-7695
<i>Paul [unclear]</i>	P.O. Box 441 Livingston LA	286-2502
<i>Paul [unclear]</i>	18737 [unclear] SPRING LA	261-1776

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 STEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
David Stanley	15621 Branchy Zachary	658-4728
Ken Platt	8910 Maple BR LA 70811	356-9412
Terry West	6315 Landmark S.S. LA 70721	261-0478
Bill Bourgeois	40187 Rhonda	622-3213
Steve Matelain	6432 Goodwood Ave	928-1371
Long Ray	21377 E. Lakeside Dr. D.S. LA 70726	665-0707
John Wenterford	17113 Black Spruce DD LA 70725	261-9847
Willie Rogers	1207 Hwy 1 Suite Dville	473-6433
Gene Fitch	245 Bracewell	925-5534
Donna Hume	6424 Featherston LA BR LA 70817	751-3766
Donna Andrews	10306 W. Winston APT 9 BR LA 70809	291-0697
Bill Limville	18743 W. Lake Terrace BR LA 70817	753-2747
Dick Bond	5033 Maple DR BR LA 70814	928-5769
Joe Bond	/ / / /	/
Mike Bond	/ / / /	/
Donna Bond	/ / / /	/
Cheryl S. Warden	18533 Marches Pt. Rd. Prairieville LA	622-5871
W. D. W. J.	6701 Asher St. Metairie LA 70003	504-456-6765
Sam Jellman	12247 Morganfield Ave BR 70818	261-3513
Ryan Hume	6424 Featherston LA BR 70817	751-3766
Joe Hume	6424 Featherston LA BR 70817	751-3766
Marty Duncan	15225 Jefferson Hwy BR 70817	753-6550
Albert G. S.	4735 Thelma BR 70809	293-4980
John Pelfer	16901 Gen. Forest BR 70817	753-5742
Douglas D.	13327 Virgil Jackson Ave, E.R. LA 70814	261-7027
Barry J. Jones	10661 Hollyrock Dr. Greenwell Springs, LA 70739	261-9742
GLE Fawcett	32715 Walker Dr. Red. Walker LA 70818	664-3133
Raymond G.	2738 Minder BR LA 70819	272-7336
Frank G.	26570 John L. Lake DR LA 70822	664-9184
Mike G.	16337 Birch St. Prairieville LA	622-5339

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, 70810

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Brian Balin	6367 Quinn Dr Apt A BR LA 70817	(504) 752-204
Jim Waller	1647 Fullwood Dr BR	504-275-6981
Jeffrey Sanchez	715 Bowman St. D.S. LA 70726	504-665-1290
Eric Koptec	PO Box 362 Dulle LA 70346	504-473-1537
Udo Egan	Gretna	504-623-6844
Timmy Robert	Littleton LA	504-819-9184
Paul Robert	Littleton LA	504-819-9184
Antoinette Robert	Littleton LA	504-819-9184
Sean Brennan	8041 Laurel Terrace In 70763	504-869-3509
Donald Wilson	8041 Laurel St. In 70763	504-869-5764
Warren Blodgett	Bayou La B. LA	
Kerry Hinkley	Plattenville LA	
Tommy Little	44432 Lakewood Prairieville	622-4673
Robert Hinkley	7165 Canost Ave Gretna	694-4828
Howard St	13152 Duper St Gretna	293-8775
Dale K. Tait	13152 Duper St. Gretna LA	673-5246
Terry Alms	4444 Belmont Ln Hester, La	869-8688
Jesse Alms	Hester, La	869-8688
Of Romeo	1107 E. Palmyra, Gretna, La	664-2791
Michael Schulte	7130 Conita Dr Baker LA	774-2258
Ray White	12420 Chester Dick	(504) 673-9135
Shirley Chiz	13540 Briar Lake B.R.	(504) 752-0811
Kenney Rayane	14256 Saint Rose Rd	622-1408
Mike Dauter	39394 Gretna Rd Gretna	673-9238
Charles Finney	103 East Dr Port St	504-253-6545
George Bagala	Donaldsonville LA	473-2105
Wm W. Smith	125 Bayaside St. Napoleonville, LA 70390	369-7951
David J. Hines	103 Fir St Gretnaville LA 70372	526-4080
Charles Brown	708 Boulevard Port St	526 8205
Cliff Perquin	5053 Myrtle Addis LA	504-687-8821

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Richard Smith		673-5801
Donald J. Hartman	P.O. Box 3 Duplessis	673-3314
Charles L. Lingo	19927 LA 42 Livingston	698-9987
Joe Calamangas	7660 Elliot RD BR LA.	753-2904
Don Robert	416 Rosewood St. Core LA	644-7807
Donna R. (M. R. R.)	3215 Calhoun Dr. B.R. LA.	766-8415
Ted E. E. E.	1335 TOLSON Ave. New Orleans LA 70810	875-6381
EARL FICHIN	2834 Grand St. St. John, N.C.	948-7599
Sharon L. Lingo	1271 W. Airline Co. LA	819-8210
North Lingo	1001 TV Airline "	"
Junious NAQUIN	515 E St. Vincent Donaldsonville	474-0121
Paul L. Lingo	152 Hwy 402 N.A.P. LA 70390	369-7359
TYRONE JONES	160 Bell Pointe Ln NABLeville	369-7235
Raymond R. Lingo	1048 OAK HILLS PKWY Baton Rouge LA	766-5274
Ray L.	P.O. Box 149 Plaquemine LA 70343	369-7146
L. N. Lingo	2431 Hwy 308 Dr. LA 70346	473-4321
Jeff M. L.	14484 Meade BR LA 70819	275-7395
Tim Hater	15174 Hwy 431 PRAIRIEVILLE LA	622-1996
David M. L.	14202 Billy Decoteau Rd. St. Amant LA	622-3507
Edith L. L.	14714 Harry S. L. St. Amant LA	622-2222
Annie Johnson	3058 Hwy 18 West	473-2852
Chris L. L.	3020 Masco Lane	473-6960
Geoff L. L.	2421 St. Simon Place	473-9420
James L. L.	P.O. Box 1092 Gonzales, LA 70302	644-8556
Bob L. L.	1615 N. Cedarbonzles LA 70337	644-1653
L. L. L.	8236 Louie St. Spring LA	675-8594
L. L. L.	8095 Lee St. LA	675-8028
Pat L. L.	104 Poplar Blvd. In. Houma LA	868-3606
Paul L. L.	16311 Missionary Hill LA	757-0226

William E Bennett	10067 Magnolia Rd.	5041 664-3815
Alonso Mollen	3611 Bird Heights	749-2585
Luis Morales	23010 Warden St Plaquemine	749-2185
M. O. Wilson	26135 SALLICOR PLACHER	687-0541
D. Battiste	24675 PECAN PL. PLAQUEMIN	687-7151
M Battiste	" " " "	" "
Eddie Martin	2309 Coudern Ave Denton Springs, La.	664-2651
Keith Martin	2309 Coudern Ave Denton Springs, La.	664-2651
Ruby Linder	8721 Loy Ave Apt. B.R. LA 70810	769-4424
Audy Kuhn	15335 Schneebelen BR. La. 70816	272-7389
John K. Tate	2011 AVONDALE DR. BR LA 70814	927-4130
Ronald V. Murphy	30545 FAIRWAY VIEW, D.S. LA 70726	665-0814
Fred P. F.	10225 W. Broadview BR, LA.	261-4721
Theresa J. F.	2507 N. HENDRYA	775-8965
Theresa J. F.	719 Arkansas So	774-1862
Sharon R.	17613 BECKFIELD BR.	791-8306
Daniel Johnson	5633 SUMMIT BR LA	357-6988
Joy D. Martin	21022 Holmes Dr Zachary La.	654-7260
David Ferachi	Countryside Club of La.	755-6451
Dave Spafford	36616 Anderson Dr D.S. LA 70728	667-1559
Harvey Crumlin	S931 Floorwood BR LA 70817	752-6500

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Steve Bzgat	25370 STASSI RD PLATZ LA 70764	659-7262
Ray Cook	1036 HUNTERMAN ZILCHWAY 70791	654-7724
K.C. Rittenman	3278 Hwy 75 Plaquemine 70764	659-2439
Rachael Freeman	29910 Hwy 75 Plaz LA 70764	659-7410
Stephanie J. Lewis	24920 Stassi Road Plaz. LA 70764	659-7760
Michael Clifton	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Private	
John Marquet	P.O. Box 113 White Castle LA 70781	Private
Clifton C. Brubaker		
Michael J. Lambert	24696 Eschmeyer Dr 70764	687-Private
Jerry Floyd	29815 Hwy 75	659-7734
Tura Floyd	29815 Hwy 75	659-7734
Bery Canyon	59590 Bellevue Rd	687-1223
Craig Roberts	3417 Younger Dr	749-2337
Bruce J. Tordella	55360 TROYDALE DR, PLAZ	545-8125
Ronald Palmer	25075 WINTER ST	659-2698
Elizabeth Dominique	58780 DELACROIX AVE	687-7426
Lynne Large	65390 Belvoir Rd	659-2180
Clayton Hardy	Arnaudville LA P.O. Box 89	754-5555
Daniel Palumbo	P.O. Box 595, Plaz	659-7023
Ken Hunt	140 Scott Dr. Abbeville LA	369-6938
William G. Givens	P.O. Box 32 Abbeville LA	369-6478
Jimmy P. P. P.	2017 Love Hwy. Pine Port La. 70359	252-9549
Roby Mendoza	30655 Hwy 75 Plaquemine	659-2473
Michael V. S.	227 Hwy 10 Schriever La	449-1566
Will W.	Mine	at yours
Kenneth Lohr	62595 FALL STREET	659-2346
K. B. B.	58545 Hymel	545-3444
Brenda C. C.	33905 Hwy 75 Plaquemine LA 70764	659-7

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Shirley Jeff</i>	12929 Howell's Ferry Rd.	7533227
<i>Barbara R. L.</i>	12081 N. Howell's Ferry Rd.	273-1181
<i>Ellen H. Houches</i>	14843 Current	755-2148
<i>John C. S.</i>	8031 Humana Ave. BR.	775-2834
<i>Chris Leslie</i>	10790 Hwy 71 Maringouin	625 2260
<i>Ronald D. Richard</i>	2632 Riverside Dr.	749-3678
STEVE GAUTREAU	107 PAULINE ST.	252-4863
LANCE NOWLIN	6445 BROWNSFIELD DR. BR.	775-0143
<i>Steve B.</i>	6027 Ramble Rd. Brusly LA	749-3898
<i>Michael L.</i>	349 SHELL BEACH RD. FRENCH LA.	252-3511
<i>A. B. B.</i>	P.O. Box 224 Lumbert LA 70255	637-2439
<i>Jean L.</i>	17116 Chickasaw Ave. Gretnell Sp., LA.	261-3395
<i>James L.</i>	16512 STONEY POINT BLVD. BR.	654-1031
<i>Deon H. S.</i>	7512 Corner Stage	261 7897
<i>Brian K.</i>	2421 Charlotte St. Baton Rouge	925-8221
<i>Kevin J.</i>	13441 Hwy 416 Rougeon, La	627-4081
<i>Greg L.</i>	103 Nicholls St. Donaldsonville LA 70304	473-9536
<i>Russell D. Hutchins</i>	P.O. Box 273 Albany La 70711	567-3962
<i>Curtis H.</i>	P.O. Box 414 Albany, La. 70711	567-3137
<i>M. B. M.</i>	8912 Fox Run Ave. BR., LA	769-2513
<i>Bonnie B.</i>	2692 Bush St. Slaughter	658-0604
<i>Frank H.</i>	Central	261-6181
<i>Ronald P.</i>	101 Maragou	
<i>John B.</i>	25360 River Tree Lane	687-0245
<i>Michael H.</i>	52610 Delcros	687-7876
<i>Bill</i>	3530 Live Oak Dr.	749-2154
<i>John</i>	5267 Choctaw Dr.	749-1939
<i>John</i>	10039 Hwy 421 Jackson, La.	6342352
<i>John</i>	11022 Elmwood Dr. B.R., LA.	292-1058

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[illegible]

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PETITION

[illegible]

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
John H. Fargason	13313 W. Lakeview Dr, B.C. 70810	(504) 766-8376
John C. Fargason	11555 Sprague Dr. B.C. 70806	(504) 923-1541
Kevin Fargason	35342 Woodlawn Dr. B.C. 70810	(504) 477-1350
Charles Fargason	1010 Lakeview Dr. B.C. 70810	(504) 534-1100
Stephen Hohant	6267 Sprague Dr. B.C. 70810	(504) 927-4111
Paul Walker	8843 Bayou Blvd BR. LA	(504) 928-1689
Michael Fargason	3927 Sprague Dr. B.C. 70810	(504) 927-4111
Robert Fargason	11585 W. Hamrell's Ferry Rd. B.C. 70810	(504) 927-4111
Robert Fargason	251 E. Woodgate Ct. Baton Rouge	(504) 767-5002
Jack Fargason	2045 Collier Ave BR. LA	(504) 927-8318
John Baumann	11420 ARLINGTOWN HWY. B.C. LA 70810	393-8717
Ronald J. Fargason	5814 Tennyson Dr. 70817	757-3467
W. C. Fargason	11070 Meador Rd. 70810	291-7271
Don Major	475 MAGNOLIA WOOD BR. LA 70808	766-8755
Kyle C. Davis SR.	4368 ARLINGTON AVE. PORT ALLEN LA 70767	749-2817
Wade C. Davis Jr.	4368 ARLINGTON AVE PORT ALLEN LA 70767	749-2817
Eric Fargason	573 AVE E Port Allen LA 70767	344-5390
Alan Wilbreed	3127 Lake Forest Park, Baton Rouge	753-1575
Kevin Nettles	14755 Stralberg Ave., Baton Rouge 70810	275-0287
Walter Meyer	10562 Highland Circle Denham Springs 70810	664-7259
Paul Fargason	1336 Woodlawn Dr	273-9100
John Fargason	241 Harmony Tree Rd.	767-1238
David Spinson	11602 STEPHANIE AVE BR LA 70810	(504) 275-1111
JOHN S. KEAN	750 Moore St. BR LA 70806	504-925-1276
Tracy J. KEAN	750 Moore St. BR LA 70806	504-925-1276
Todd J. Trogre	50205 Cumberland Park 70817	753-5964
Ray Barker	25720 Tulane Rd AS LA 70726	667-0455
Robert Barker	10209 Old Jefferson Hwy. Baton Rouge 70810	623-2238
James H. Colfield	7079 Jim Rushing Denham Sp. LA 70810	665-7582

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Mark Alexander	P.O. Box 17 Rosedale LA	504 648 2627
St. Phelt	8910 Maple Dr BR LA 70811	356-9412
Bob	2314 Oak Alley PA LA 70607	749-8020
W. H.	1765 PERKINS B.R. LA 70607	336-1407
James H. H.	13801 Oupatcha B.R. LA 70119	261-5725
David Long	305 Sable Dr. Chalifex LA 70032	271-2973
Jerome L. L.	10253 Lake Ridge Ave Gonzales 70732	622-3252
W. R. L.	11941 Chin Dr. Baker LA	774-8672
Ly M. L.	2280 Baywood B.R.	926-3734
W. L. L.	24145 Teche ST Plaquemine	687-8566
George H.	10642 Stanley Aubin B.R. LA 70316	293-8510
Norme M.	314 Bayou Drive Pierrepart	252-4884
Bob L.	PO Box 633 MARISSA LA 70377	625-3212
T. J. D.	7050 PEPER ST. Frankville LA	625-5710
James L. L.	6820 McChand Dr. Baton Rouge LA	(504) 383-0858
Andy L.		
Joe L.	2717 CERRITOS VIA HARVEY LA 70058	(504) 362-0277
Mervin L.	8581 Copin II Rd. Ventress, La.	504-638-8500
Mark L.	2230 Allen St. Greely, La 70719	(504) 749-3253
Roger H.	115 Clairborne St. Pierrepart LA	(504) 252-4312
RON C.	PO BOX 1622 RACELAND LA 70354	" 537-9147
Chris W. C.	4755 ENTOMOLOGIST ST B.R.	355 4580
Al B.	1855 Levee Hwy Pierrepart	252-6282
R. G. N.	12467 Pacheco Dr. Baton Rouge LA	923-3250
Robert L.	14821 Republic BR LA	261-6847
William L.	1040 Jobb Ln. Port Allen LA	383-5822
El C.	17745 Hwy 10 Christian LA	683-8409
George M. S.	4174 Downing Drive B.R., LA 70809	504-924-7462
John L. P.	500 Hual Broussard LA 70518	718-897-3742
Della W.	P.O. Box 551, B.R. 70821	359-7711

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-1111
FAX (504) 766-4666

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
SHANNY L. TURNER	2393 Hwy 70 DONALDSONVILLE LA 70346	504 473 2193
Brian P. Dauterive	40401 Hwy 621 Gonzales, LA 70737	504 647-0482
Fred M. Boudreau	P.O. Box 3414 Donaldsonville La 70346	504-473-7117
Mike Schaeffer	15217 Ashville Inc. Ridge La	504-261-8000
John C. Cade	101 Oak St Donaldsonville La	11 473-7024
Jerry L. Lamine	7154 Hwy 44 Gonzales	647-6531
David Dume	45240 Penny Duplessis, St. Amant, LA	644-4292
David Cavell	10442 Tams Dr. Baton Rouge	273-1707
SEYMOUR WAGUESPACK	42274 GREENFIELD CR DR.	622-5379
Bill Wood	16105 S. Bud BROUSSARD PRAIRIEVILLE LA	622-4446
David A. Cortez	2820 RENE BEAUREGARD AVE Baton Rouge LA	767 6514
DO NOT W	DO NOT LT	
Jack R. Smith Jr.	P.O. Box 133 French Settlement, LA.	698-3824
Thomas D. Lombard	42119 Hwy 933 Platte LA	622-4184
Ther Emond	1109 Marlee St. Donaldsonville LA	473-3216
Robert D. Blain	2230 Allome St. Prairieville, LA	749-3255
Blane Croche	1704 Bonaparte St. Lake Charles, La.	869-8182
John S. Silver	41141 Bretonville Gonzales	622-3543
Wallace Lettoun	17111 Meadorville Dr.	622-6785
Ernest Shusley	14555 AIRLINE Hwy GONZALES	673-8479
Allen Temple	38156 Duplessis Rd. Prairieville	673-4552
Walter D. Martiney	18068 Swamp Road, Prairieville, LA	673-6246
William McEachern	1304 Chatsworth Morgan City LA	384-2124
David Dume	4716 Shadeland Baton Rouge La	782 2629
John Dell	209 PARADISE Alley Duville LA	782 473-7118
Angela J. Jeter	P.O. Box 1092 Gonzales, La. 70707	644-8556
Phannie Lee	12462 Blue Rd St Amant LA	647-1131
George Zimmer	10533 Buxton Rd. St. Amant LA	675-5067
Keith McIntire	17183 Annie Dr. Prairieville	622-4803
Billy Nozner	45066 Dora Rd ST. Amant La	644-0654

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Peter M. Liguori</i>	Reserve La	535-2331
<i>Stephen M. McNeale</i>	GARYVILLE La	535-6146
<i>Albert L. Incahn</i>	Haryville, La.	535-2977
<i>S. B. Bly</i>	Baton Rouge La	928-9530
<i>Don, La. Goble</i>	Donaldsonville LA	473-3366
<i>James M. Miller</i>	St. Amant LA	476-5647-0355
<i>Bob Miller</i>	Gonzales LA	697-4073
<i>Steve Chute</i>	Jackson, MS	601-3663131
<i>Al Negro</i>	Vicksburg La	504-265-8660
<i>H. P. ...</i>	Box 111111 and Dr. ... LA	504-631-3161
<i>Bob ...</i>	Prairieville	504-673-5460
<i>Blain Roussel</i>	GARYVILLE, La.	535-6555
<i>Chris Rossi</i>	Houmales	647-416112
<i>Chris Kelle</i>	Houmales	672-7366
<i>Bob ...</i>	Rock	752-2474
<i>B. Gauthier</i>	Prairieville	601-3210
<i>Curis Hebert</i>	GONZALES	673-6432
<i>Chip A. Chiquet</i>	chiquet	473-2749
<i>Mike Lagong</i>	Prairieville, La	622-6058
<i>Jason Tate</i>	Walker, La.	504-664-1912
<i>Long Fought</i>	3494 Farwell Rd	504-869-3085
<i>Mr. E. C. ...</i>	Rt 2 Box 63 Homer LA 71040	318-927-3314
<i>Clarence Vanite</i>	2544 Lefington Dr. LaPlace	652-7827
<i>Mike Knepp</i>	2034 San Francisco	504-644-0328
<i>Bert Dancard</i>	127 Pineport La	504-252-3904
<i>Guy Johnson</i>	Pierre Part he	504-252-6425
<i>Leah Hebert</i>	White Castle LA	504-545-3453
<i>Mike Hebert</i>	Pierre Part LA	504-252-6973
<i>Shirley Mule</i>	Pierre Part, La	504-252-4402
<i>Emily Dugan</i>	2804 Live Oak Dr.	504-749-2965

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Donald J. Bander</i>	1126 Hwy 70 Belle Rose 70341	369-6708
<i>Deanna J. Bander</i>	2415-2 Lee Drive Pierre Part La. 70371	252-4210
<i>Anna Bander</i>	7133 Wood Dr.	604 0502
<i>John Bander</i>	13670 Air Line Hwy	713-9958
<i>John Bander</i>	PO Box 701 Sorrento, La. 70778	675-8030
<i>Harvey J. Bander</i>	122 LaChene St Pierre Part La.	713-9958
<i>Michael Bander</i>	115 Cypress St. Pierre Part La.	
<i>Michael Bander</i>	73129 Hwy 70, Lake Charles, La. 70700	NONE
<i>Steve Bander</i>	11533 Robin Hood Dr. BR. 70715	272-5207
<i>Paul Bander</i>	2466 St. Simon	473-7988
<i>John Bander</i>	12491 Country	644 4806
<i>John Bander</i>	18406 PERKINS DR. PRAIRIE LA.	673-6202
<i>Troy Schupman</i>	P.O. BOX 27 SORRENTO	675-5822
<i>Harvey J. Bander</i>	8663 Hwy 405 D'ville LA.	473-4873
<i>Wil J. Bander</i>	"	"
<i>LARRY TANNER</i>	43440 Josh Richardson Rd Gonzales	675-6846
<i>Jerry A. Wheat</i>	19886 LA. Hwy 42, Livingston La.	698-3841
<i>John Bander</i>	962 Ridgepoint Ct Broussard	767-0816
<i>W. A. Bander</i>	1166 E. Hazel St. Gonzales La.	644-3823
<i>W. A. Bander</i>	1166 E. Hazel St. Gonzales La.	644-3823
<i>Mark Christian</i>	17687 MILLEDALE PK ZACHARY LA 70791	654-7431
<i>Mike Webb</i>	9989 Burkhardt La 70810	769-4903
<i>Todd Vechy</i>	9984 Burkhardt La. 70810	769-4903
<i>Chris Lavigne</i>	Gonzales La. 70737	673-8717
<i>Dale Ditt</i>	GONZALES LA	622-4192
<i>Harry Beringer</i>	32145 Long View ST. Paulina LA.	869-4282
<i>John Bander</i>	2246 Le Bon R. Paulina La.	869-5966
<i>John Bander</i>	8221 Lark St Sorrento, LA	706-25-6120
<i>John Bander</i>		756-2309
<i>John Bander</i>	8828 Trudeau BR Rn	927-7868

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Ken [unclear]</i>	11290 Sheds Rd. Gonzales, La. 70737	644-7986
<i>Bob [unclear]</i>	6809 Hwy 996 Belle Rose 70341	473-4561
<i>Dale [unclear]</i>	25637 Innis Ln. Vacherie, La. 70550	265-2825
<i>Joe [unclear]</i>	400712 La Rochelle Rd 70768	(27)-5327
<i>Travis [unclear]</i>	400712 La Rochelle Rd 70768	622-5228
<i>B.S. [unclear]</i>	7958 Brancher Dr. BR. 70809	924-1700
<i>John [unclear]</i>	18313 W. H. Rd. L. [unclear]	558-9609
<i>Edward [unclear]</i>	533 GREENWOOD DR. LA PLATTE, LA	652-9224
<i>Oliver [unclear]</i>	3241 Hwy 1 South Donaldsonville LA	473-7615
<i>Clay [unclear]</i>	3377 Maude St. Paulina 70763	869-5960
<i>Randall Aldridge</i>	42372 Bayou Narcisse Gonzales, La	647-6932
<i>Joe White</i>	15847 Sherando St. Ave BR. La	753-4755
<i>Carl [unclear]</i>	1157 E. Leblanc B.R., La	766-4338
<i>Johnny [unclear]</i>	40064 La Rochelle Rd. Ville LA	622-7152
<i>Paul [unclear]</i>	765 Magnolia B.R. LA	769 8920
<i>Billy [unclear]</i>	1370 Third Street Litchfield 70007	869-3590
<i>John [unclear]</i>	2122 Martin St. Paulina, LA	869-3064
<i>King [unclear]</i>	2133 Martin St. Paulina LA	869-8998
<i>Bob [unclear]</i>	360 S. Don Moore Ave B.R. La	925-9670
<i>Amber [unclear]</i>	39307 BABIN Rd. Gonzales LA	644-7417
<i>Theresa [unclear]</i>	9212 La Rochelle Rd. La. [unclear] 70726	665-4652
<i>[unclear]</i>	10275 Siegen Dr. D.S. LA	664-6582
<i>[unclear]</i>	18037 Billy Blvd	622-2207
<i>Ronald [unclear]</i>	43141 BRATTMAN RD	675-6736
<i>Ly [unclear]</i>	14123 Martin St. Gonzales	444-0192
<i>James [unclear]</i>	111 S A R E	11
<i>DAVID SHARON</i>	11	11
<i>Larry Strickland</i>	42334 Hwy 621 Gonzales La	644-1451
<i>Kelly Strickland</i>	11	11
<i>Martha W. Dupes</i>	2804 Live Oak Brushy LA	749 2965

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FAX (504) 766-4427

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[illegible]

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Chris Britton-Gannon	440 Rue de Laplace, Baton Rouge 70810	766-0493
John C. Frazier	15727 S. Livingston Ave. Baton Rouge 70810	605-4075
John C. Frazier	24600 E. 11th St. P.O. Box 10000	605-4075
Danny Elkins	7308 Meadow Park Dr. BR LA 70810	766-4145
Ray Hefner	935 University Dr., 1	383-9728
John B. Hefner	718 Bluebell P.O. LA 70707	387-2661
John B. Hefner	9951 Island Rd	635-2958
John B. Hefner	1111 Rue 194, Iberville La.	1241-5020
Melissa Monahan	440 Rue de Laplace BR 70810	766-0493
Sp. M. M. M.	2548 EIVERVIEW DR. D.S., LA 70726	(504) 665-7577
John M. M. M.	9251 FOX RUN AVE, B.R. LA. 70808	767-7740
James D. Smith	32074 Hwy 16 D.S. LA. 70726	665-8422
Michael J. Smith	3867 HUY 19 ZACHARY LA 70791	654-5626
David Smith	14052 KNOTT LANE Prairieville LA 70767	673-4892
Page M. M. M.	1215 N. Anita Gonzales, La 70737	647-4109
Ray B. B.	14373 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant	622-2446
Donald R. R.	554 Loretta BR 70815	925-8038
Ray B. B.	14345 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant	622-5605
Mattie B. B.	14373 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant	622-2446
Ray B. B.	14345 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant	622-5605
Nancy K. K.	6635 Hwy 74 St. Gabriel	642-5635
Ken K. K.	14373 Burnt Cane Rd. St. Amant	622-1056
John K. K.	1215 N. Anita Gonzales, LA	647-4109
John K. K.	1221 N. Anita Gonzales, LA	647-3498
Constance K. K.	1221 N. Anita Gonzales, LA	647-3498
Fearl W. W.	6815 Hwy 74 St. Gabriel, La	642-5232

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Bonnie Landry	2573 Emily Dr	504-749-2101
Leze Landry	2573 Emily Dr	749-2101
Randy LeBlanc	4368 Becker	504-926-2638
Ken Landry	4484 Noble Lane	275-2640
Jeffrey Landry	17483 Heartwood G.S. LA 70737	261-1305
Dylan Dennis	11133 Gateway Dr. B.R., La. 70818	261-3416
Mike Limb	1765 Woodside Br 70808	927-5389
Tom Hincin	6435 Featherston Br. B.R. LA 70817	755-6962
Levy Edwards	12361 Patricia Ave PA LA 70717	627-5048
Michael Korman	31531 LINDER RD D.S.	665-4565
Val Korman	P.O. Box 84 Holden LA 70744	567-1847
Steve Bush	20130 CHARLES OBY D. Plng. LA. 70764	689-3681
Jenny Landry	59145 New Camp Rd	545-3511
Mike Landry	58645 New Camp Rd. W.C. LA. 70788	545-8901
Erin Landry	16618 Paint ave G.S. La. 70739	261-3932
John Landry	7034 Goodwood Ave B.R. LA 70808	927-4073
Michael Landry	10346 QUORUM DR. B.R. LA 70818	753-3012
Robert Landry	9612 Allene St Bushy, La	749-3283
Mark Landry	2187 ELKWOOD DR. BAYOU LA	756-2901
Breg Landry	1357 N Little John	275-4360
John Bontwell	26155 Winter St. Plng.	659-7077
Lawrence Landry	7444 South River Rd Abbeville	749-9923
Dan Ventres	9745 Hardwood Dr. B.R. La. 70818	262-0158
James V. Simonson	531 Ave E Port Allen La 70767	383-2502
Tom Landry	3624 LANIER BR. LA 70808	928-1503
Robert Brown	P.O. Box 995 Port Allen LA 70767	509-926-1622
Lyle Paul	2393 Bayou B.R. La 70808	504-333-1769
T. Boone	13313 New Valley Ct. B.R. LA 70818	504-756-5022
Mike Landry	10795 Mead Rd #1207 BR. LA	273-4532
Wilson	7252 Shady Plk Ave. G.S. La	261-5025

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PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

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BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	1816 Gen. Mouton Rd BR LA	504-769-5344
Shawn Colclough	10527 JORROSON LN. Ethel	504-683-4103
Steve Hays	11737 W Bracoux Zachary La	504-261-8998
Jay Dubois	1620 Madras BR LA 70815	504-926-1791
<i>[Signature]</i>	4611 Loraville Rd New Iberia LA	337 365-4706
Paul Landry	2251 Allene Brushy La 70719	504 749 3482
Kyle Leary	16321 C. st. L. C.	504 752-6053
Keller, Runch	10118 DAWNCREST DR. B.R. LA 70811	504-775-1345
Douglas Morgan	1759 Marshall Dr. B.R. LA. 70808	504 926-3392
George Griffin	439 S. Acadian Dr. B.R. LA. 70806	504 343-3107
T.E. HARNACK	10650 KENKEL ST BR. 70815	504 924-0500
Chad Wilk	28647 Oak Hill E. DS 70720	664-2305
Ed Wood	1339 Brumrose Dr. B.R. LA 70810	1800-947-5271, 769-3939
Smiley, Arden	9898 Acad Rd PS LA 70722	504-605-7438
Richard Cried, Jr	2781 McConnel Dr BR LA 70810	(504) 927-4980
Mark C. Mac	11580 Perkins Rd. #24 BR LA 70810	(504) 707-3458
<i>[Signature]</i>	2415 RAY Vincent A. Ca	698-3271
Tracy Marrese	25325 Tennant Rd. Plaqu. LA 70714	687-2022
<i>[Signature]</i>	24935 Hwy 15 South Plaqu. LA 70714	687-6765
<i>[Signature]</i>	8081	
Don Kattner	9461 Arnold Rd. D.S. LA 70726	504 664-8753
Sanny Pano	15411 Waywood Ave	751-7142
<i>[Signature]</i>	4369 HULLINGTON AVE BR LA 70769	248-2817
<i>[Signature]</i>	12229 South Milstead B.R. LA 70818	261-7028
Jim Dauter	437 Ave C Road Allen 70767	504-343-2716
Don Darden	119 W. PINE ST. Bayou Vista LA. 70350	(504)-395-7189
Stefan LeFors	11191 Carow Harris Rd. Denham Springs LA 70706	(504) 664-5236
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 700 Li Joma LA 70755	504 637 3855
Ham	838 Maple BR LA 70810	504 769 1220

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Mike Marchand</i>	4955 Greenforest Dr.	272-6921
Ray Marchand	4955 Greenforest Dr. b.p.	272-6921
Beep Casey	11620 Plank Rd #16	774-3067
<i>Chuck Baker</i>	11370 Grandview B.D	774-7840
<i>Chris Dumas</i>	3000 Roosevelt Baker La	774-1637
<i>Christine White</i>	Home - 3000 Roosevelt St Baker La	774-1637
James Natchez	11816 Sping Meadow	261-4911
<i>John Landry</i>	1427 Miller Road Dulles 2346	473-4194
<i>Neil Condit</i>	944 FRANCES HAMILTON	924-4941
James Dickerson	9390 Watson Denham	664-9806
Mitch Dickerson	13879 Brown Rd.	664-0088
<i>Steve Ry</i>	2850 Hwy 190 W Box 33 Port Allen La	343-4418
<i>Frank Young</i>	4772 Tucker	8357-7930
<i>Robert Young</i>	6761 Hwy 1 S.	799-8319
<i>Edith Armer</i>	8455 Olivia Dr. Denham Sprgs. LA.	664-9117
Arthur J. Fournier	3233 Tampon Dr BR LA 70003	355 7947
<i>Ar</i>	354 Ave B Port Allen	383-1448
<i>Pauline K. Fournier</i>	13721 BALL PARK RD. WALKER LA	665-0686
<i>John F.</i>	11901 Melinda Ln. D.S. La.	667-9483
<i>Ray Rhodes</i>	2529 Riverside Dr P.A. La.	7493138
<i>Butterfield</i>	2457 Riverside Dr. P.A. La.	749-3438
<i>J.C. Safford</i>	2453 Riverside Dr. P.A.	799-3923
<i>R. Benson</i>	3978 Plot #7. BTR	9244957
<i>Antony Fournier</i>	207 Poincoteville LA 70398	369-6026
<i>Ray Rushing</i>	24333 Walker S Rd. D.S.	665-3300
<i>Jeremy Rushing</i>	24333 Walker S. Rd. D.S.	665-3300
<i>Stephane</i>	7520 Hwy 1 South Addo La 70710	334-0067
<i>M. J. Barde</i>	23448 Railroad ave. Plaquemine 70764	687-7661

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
James A. Blair	6314 Government St. B.R., LA 70806	918-0657
James M. Mays	2326 LAURELWOOD BR, LA 70816	753-8337
John Lee	12926 VENTURES BL VENTURES LA 70726	638-8231
Memphis Johnson	409 Maple St. Oakdale LA 71463	318-335-1314
Harold Blair	7979 Pardo Port Hudson Rd. Zachry.	504-659-8058
Benny Long	60435 Bayou Rd PLAZ LA.	504-659-2559
Jackie Johnson	6123 RANGER RD PORTALLEN LA	504-627-4815
Paul E. Mays	12822 Hodges Ln Apt 102 Waller LA	504-665-0954
PAT O'BANNON	15646 FERRELL BR 70817	504-756-8877
Randy Roach	7344 Bay Cane Denham Springs, La.	504-665-9240
Mark D. Affol	9133 Bunch St Zachry La	504-654-1331
John Lee	11685 Tray St. B.B. LA	504-775-6715
John Lee	18539 Lyndene H.S. La.	504-261-5269
Bob Johnson	10229 Veranda Ct BR LA	504-927-9908
James Pittall	12410 Jeffery Lane	752-8595
James B. Hays	2143 Geo Taylor B.R. LA	504-528-0615
W. A. Hays	6026 Bluebell St. P.A. LA	344-3591
Pammy S. Smith	7851 Elliott Rd. BR, LA	751-7557
W. A. Hays	9697 S. Tiger Bend Rd. B.R. LA	751-6611
Chris. Sadler	8331 Oak Creek Dr. B.R. LA	767-0451
Brent Roy	302 Olmstead Dr. New Roads La	638-7155
JAMES A. Gomez	58215 Desobey St. PLAZ. LA 70001	687-0535
Trey Ashford	10846 Hollyhock Greenwell	261-5329
Al M. Donald	149 Avishac, Denham Springs, La.	667-2678
Long (Miss)	40070 Carochelle Rd. Prairieville	600-5326
James Darby	335 MC MANUS DR. LA 70535	457-1391
Travis Carey	40072 La Rochelle Rd. Prairieville	622-5322
Greg Mulano	13844 Heritage Oak BR	261-9813
John W. Taylor	10124 Jefferson Hwy BR	2938320
Timothy Michael	24293 Lacey Dr. Denham Springs	664-0739

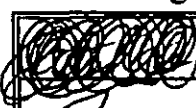
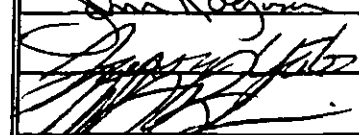
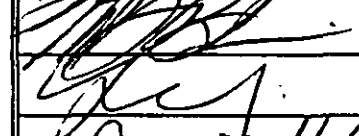
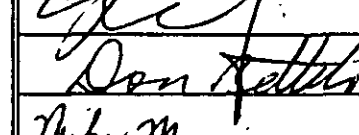
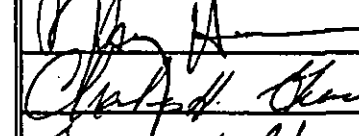
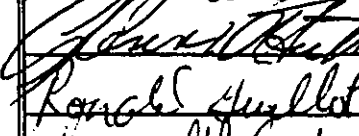
BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
	1530 West Bellindus B.R.	272-4432
Don Rogers	563 Rodney Dr B.R. La	769-3733
	3044 Taylor H.C.	291-3845
	4059 Croston Road	749-2783
	2443 Millsdale Dr.	883-5827
Don Feltz	4811 Rochelle Lane P. Allen	388-9764
Mike Morrison	32507 Percy Young Walker	667-2768
Phil Shick	17818 Sugar Mill Ave.	752-3479
Darce Shaleen	5315 Antioch Blvd. B.R.	752-8433
Ed Altazin Jr	10534 Darnell Dr.	273-4261
Bencie Vito	2314 Woodvale Dr.	929-9821
Leino Barclay	12081 N Harrell Ferry	273-1181
Danell Copney	2265 Lince Oak Dr Broussard	749-3544
Vernon Wilkerson	29630 Intracoastal Rd, Plaquemine	659-7796
	962 RIDGE POINT CT Bayou La Batre	767-0816
Charles H. Chen	14438 Winslow Pride La	261-1417
George McPherson	58043 Baker St. Plaquemine La	687-8686
Paula L. Lashley	5110 Genue Rd. Port Allen	344-9580
	504 ysl	
Ronald Gullet	24345 Back CARRILL WALKER	665-3489
Kenneth W. Ward	P.O. Box 762 Plaquemine	687-8336
Brian J. Stutes	62320 Bayou Jacob Rd.	659-7002
Mike Blum	57935 Lucky St. Plaquemine	687-1334
Mark Ramey	31531 Lyr OLIVIER RD	665-4561
Durke Lassene &	Box 255 GROSSE TETE, La	504 687-2265
Brady Lett	60275 LAFOURCHE LA	504 687-6278
Joe Pevey	18258 John Broussard - Prairieville	504 673-3085
Robert Brunner	6242 S. Rivald Brushy, La	504-749-8269

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	319 Nassau Dr. 70815	275 2421
Cal Johnson	3541 Lukerville Ln. Brusly	749-2158
Daryl Breaux	5726 Grunthe Lane Ct	262-1365
Kathy Camo	12152 Country Estates	261-0040
Mark Canuso	12152 Country Estates	261-0040
John Paul WARREN	10428 Brooks Drive, D.S.	667-2888
Bruce Allen	4162 Hwy 1 S	749-3354
John Smith	8939 Jefferson Hwy	928-1876
Russell Ramberg	17959 Frenchman Acres	261-0055
John T. Thompson	12184 Harper Rd	261-6159
Van Bywater	1901 Dry Dr. Brusly, La	1
J B Kasser	12810 W. Oak Hills Pkwy BR, La	769 4570
Brad Cochran	30140 N. Doyle Rd. Livingston LA	686-1787
Billy Hidalgo	8709 CHICKASAW D.S. LA	665-7102
Debra Hidalgo	8709 Chickasaw D.S. LA	665-7102
Elm J. Simon	P.O. Box 158 Brusly	749-2861
James J. J. J.	58941 Lillian PLaquemine LA	687-6880
John J. J.	5049 Luning Lane	714-2276
Mandy Smith	8990 Deerford Rd.	654-0639
Donny Wicks	234 St. Joseph St BR, La	343-9018
Valerie Blum	2230 Alamo St., Brusly, LA.	749-3253
Samuel J. J.	11115 Derrell Lane BR, LA	774-2842
John A. A.	1818 S. Havela Ferry Pkwy, BR 70016	752-6319
Jason Hoyt	77330 LARRY LAKE LAKE HOLDEN LA 70744	567-5313
James J. J.	25710 Richardson Rd. Holden 70744	744-2577
Tommy Mitchell	10266 Lowth Rd. B.R. LA.	261-4922
Minnie J. J.	10936 La 1033	664-4475
Michael J. J.		654 89.15
Michael J. J.	11685 Molly Ln Ct. BR LA	272-1412
Ben J. J.	39412 AL DR PLaquemine LA	622-5638

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Bob Smith</i>	3536 Riverboat Ln. Addis. LA 70710	504-749-8678
<i>Kate Helbert</i>	60730 Lafourche St. Plaquemine, LA 70454	504-687-9627
<i>Shannon Lebert</i>	2049 Alton St Brusly LA 70719	504-749-8579
<i>Kevin Canaway</i>	4851 Labarre Rd Brusly LA 70719	504-749-2253
<i>Dallas Brown</i>	62430 Bayou Teche Rd. Plaquemine, LA 70454	504-659-2754
<i>Chris Zink</i>	P.O. Box 46324 B.R. LA 70825	504-272-8912
<i>Steven W. Mullins</i>	530 Inglewood Apt. 207 B.R. LA 70825	504-336-4575
<i>Chad C. Jekam</i>	1455 PINE CREST - B.R.	504-755-8158
<i>Michael J. Jekam</i>	1455 Pine Crest	504-755-8158
<i>Al J. Jekam</i>	348 Flowers Rd. Pineville	
<i>Edie Kuyler</i>	2080 Tugue Rd Pineville LA	318-642-8486
<i>Boogie David</i>	6503 FAISIE River Rd	504-627-6429
<i>Chris Williams</i>	23554 Edwards Rd Zachary LA	504-658-0069
<i>Deed & Phondah</i>	14352 Peairs A.H. Zachary LA	504-654-0772
<i>Shirley Strother</i>	1737 Bellmeade B.R., LA	504-272-1859
<i>Fred Wendt</i>	1150 Starwood Forest Blvd B.R. LA	273-5296
<i>Elv. McClendon</i>	12511 Country Ridge B.P. La	751-3926
<i>Johnny Kirk</i>	27403 Astor St. Walker La	664-1807
<i>Gloria Metter</i>	9423 Dorchester Dr. B.R. LA	926-2137
<i>Fulton Tola</i>	6761 Hwy 1 South #27 Addis LA	744-3804
<i>Marc Lowenthal</i>	1846 McQuinn Dr Baton Rouge LA	766-3195
<i>Emil Aguas</i>	2804 Live Oak Dr Brusly LA 70719	749-2965
<i>Olivia Washington</i>	23958 Palfreux Plaquemine	687-4025
<i>Sheryl S. Walker</i>	23953 Bayou Teche Plaquemine	687-3912
<i>Steve Hefner</i>	23970 Lake St. Hous. B.R. Plaquemine	659-1364
<i>Chris P. Hefner</i>	P.O. Box 279 Brusly, LA 70719	749-2808
<i>Dee Stewart</i>	2537 Bayou Baton Rouge La	756-3583
<i>Keith Canaway</i>	R 14979 Peairs rd zachary la	654-8094
<i>Chris Stewart</i>	7518 Misty Oaks BR 70719	753-8779
<i>Michael J. Jekam</i>	5461 Hwy 19 Ethel LA 70750	688-3441

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	1872 Antonio P.P. Ave	749-3148
<i>[Signature]</i>	1035 Landowners Port Allen, LA 70767	749-3471
<i>[Signature]</i>	1958 Michel Deloung BR LA 70810	751-1474
<i>[Signature]</i>	8819 SECTION RD PORT ALLEN LA 70767	627-6686
<i>[Signature]</i>	11288 Old HAMMOND BR 70816	273-3609
<i>[Signature]</i>	12298 DELL BLVD. Geismar LA	673-2705
<i>[Signature]</i>	12248 DELL BLVD. Geismar LA	673-2705
<i>[Signature]</i>	3121 OAKLAND RD LAKE CHARLES LA	677-4864
<i>[Signature]</i>	12233 LANDRY LAKE, ERWINVILLE LA	627-6231
<i>[Signature]</i>	5445 Hickory Ridge Baton Rouge, LA	752-5554
<i>[Signature]</i>	2850 Hwy 190 W Port Allen	627-5332
<i>[Signature]</i>	121 Finesse rd caterpillar	896-4865
<i>[Signature]</i>	2208 Cherrydale Ave, BR, LA	504-336-1689
<i>[Signature]</i>	2208 Cherrydale Ave, Baton Rouge, LA	504-336-1689
<i>[Signature]</i>	59125 Postell Ave. Houma, LA	504-687-9633
<i>[Signature]</i>	3741 Tombstone Port Allen La 70767	504-749-9470
<i>[Signature]</i>	11939 Pleasantwood Dr. Baker	504-261-5101
<i>[Signature]</i>	13381 Berwick Ave	272-1599/504
<i>[Signature]</i>	935 Ridgepoint Ct. BR, LA 70810	(504) 767-7659
<i>[Signature]</i>	15433 S. Harrell's Ferry Rd. BR, LA 70816	(504) 753-6301
<i>[Signature]</i>	9822 Meadowdale Ave. B.R. La. 70814	504-925-9284
<i>[Signature]</i>	1166 Kennan dr. Baker LA 70714	504-775-7808
<i>[Signature]</i>	3945 Susan Jean Dr Addis, LA 70710	504-749-3604
<i>[Signature]</i>	16723 VERMILION 70819 BATON ROUGE, LA	504-275-3645
<i>[Signature]</i>	8165 ARAGASY CT BR, LA	504-724-5170
<i>[Signature]</i>	1534 ALLESTREE BRIDGE LA 70809	504-383-4483
<i>[Signature]</i>	2853 APRIL ST. Zachary 70791	504-658-0578
<i>[Signature]</i>	3116 PUNTER DR 70770	504-749-3933
<i>[Signature]</i>	7124 S. Rine Road Addis	504-749-3555
<i>[Signature]</i>	13000 HWY 76 Mariangoula LA	504-625-2672

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Daniel J. Rhodes	921 E. Tom Stokes, Baton Rouge	769-0204
Bart Meadows	8279 Harr. S Road, Denham Springs	667-9131
Curtis Wasson	32714 Cypress Spring Field	695-3699
John L. Smith	8007 SEFFERSANT PKWY # B BLVD	751-0323
Eric McElroy	6742 W. Ashford Baton Rouge	753-0425
Brent Andrews	37003 Miller DR Prairieville LA	504-623-3494
John Z	18911 TALL OAKS DR.	756-4470
Al Gibson	927 Sunshene Dr. Baton Rouge	775-4589
Al Bellini	7709 DENHAM DR., DENHAM SPRINGS, LA	664-8669
Robert Blum	2230 Allen St., Gretna, La.	749-8253
Tom Carlton	12308 TILKROW DR. B.R. LA 70818	261-6720
Scott Guinn	5714 Joan Dr. Zachary LA 70791	654-1325
Kim Berthelot	12507 Coursey Blvd BR LA 70816	753-7955
Thomas Sorensen	2245 Stanford AR 70208	336-9846
Richard LeFevre	P.O. BOX 262 Slusher LA	654-0892
Bert Horn Klempke	1925 Brightside Dr. BR LA 70820	263-6365
Mike Frejard	P.O. BOX 416 Bransby, La.	749-8905
Buddy Boudier	5849 Newell St Zachary LA 70791	654-5950
John L. Smith	15629 Knight Zachary LA 70791	654-0485
Benny Lundy	1121 Follans Rd Zachary LA 70791	654-1328
Mike Scallar	11651 Cline Dr Baton Rouge LA 70814	774-1948
Steve McCoy	1433 Collins DR.	275-0428
John Smith	344 Oregon ALE	343-4894
Gravis Guillot	1337 Arlington Ave. B.R. 70806	344-8043
Gregory B. Breen	2113 Cedar St. Morgan City	384-4338
Mike Smith	1001 Federal Ave #3 MC, LA	385-4174
Harold Boudier	332204 Dan Rd	545-2274
Mike Lundy	9645 Meadowsdale Dr. BR LA.	774-7409
Donna Lundy	3401 LEXIE ST Port Allen LA	387-0314

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>Walter J. Thompson</i>	118 Leticia Dr. Lafayette La 70507	337 (896-1915)
<i>Kurt W. White</i>	11986 Canal B.R., LA 70816	(504) 275-3049
<i>John Campbell</i>	1442 Richland B.R., LA 70808	(504) 922-8225
<i>Cory K. Kessler</i>	11528 Old Hammond Hwy B.R., LA 70816	(504) 273-5452
<i>Paul F. Kessler</i>	996 Monst apt. 4 B.R., LA 70808	(504) 928-2510
<i>Brian S. S. D.</i>	8339 Rebae St. Sorrento	504-675-5852
<i>Dan Catanzaro</i>	5725 Summerville BR. 70817	504 852-5476
<i>Dan Thompson</i>	6313 Penna Ave Bushy, LA 70719	504-749-9941
<i>Jeff Benhard</i>	PO Box 68 Palmetto LA	318-623-4238
<i>Jerry Hogg</i>	62364 BAYOU JACOB PLaquemine LA.	504 (659-7848)
<i>Ernest G. Goss</i>	1424 Alden Ct. B.R., LA	504 (922-1685)
<i>Keith</i>	24106 Jeremy Port DS LA	504-664-8897
<i>Austin Ebert</i>	838 Myrtle Hill B.R. 70810	504-769-1220
<i>Don Blum</i>	4785 Monarch Ave BR - 70811	504-357-0013
<i>Bryan Palumbo</i>	620 Kingston Blvd Port Allen	504-336-0601
<i>Diane Landry</i>	15636 Woodwick Av BR 70816	504-275-8816
<i>Chinn St.</i>	58065 Chinn St. Plaq. La. 70764	504-682-3637
<i>Cher Rivet</i>	58065 Chinn St. Plaq. La 70764	504-687-3637
<i>Bryant Wiley</i>	8352 Lake Dr. Denham Springs 70726	504-664-1590
<i>W. H. H. H.</i>	8910 Noble Dr. BR LA 70811	504-358-9412
<i>W. H. H. H.</i>	7333 Frontier Dr. Broussard Springs 70131	504-261-7580
<i>W. H. H. H.</i>	1812 South winter house	504-383-1884
<i>Franklin</i>	58045 Somerset Plaquemine	504 687-2012
<i>Danell Corneau</i>	2245 Live Oak Dr. Port Allen, La.	504-749-3544
<i>Ray R. Lodes</i>	2529 Riverside Dr. Port Allen La. 70765	504-749-3133
<i>Joseph P. P. P.</i>	19320 N Jean Rd Zachary LA 70791	504-654-1224
<i>H. H. H. H.</i>	13534 New Wood B Bx	261-4173
<i>Dan H. H. H.</i>	336 MARYLAND PORT ALLEN 70767	344-6075
<i>D. H. H. H.</i>	245 3rd St. P.A. LA 70767	344-5398
<i>DOMINIC STEVENS</i>	4343 ANDERSON LANE PLAQ	


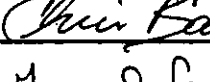
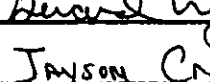
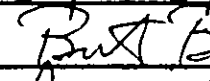
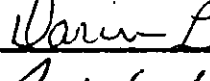
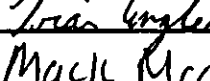
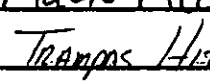
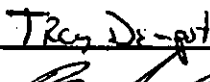
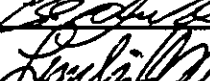
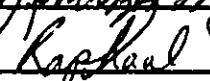
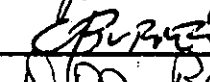
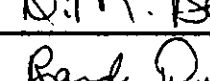
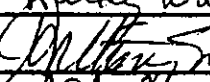

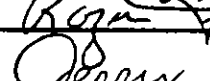
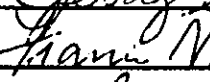
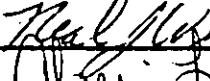
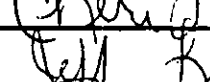
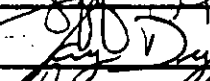
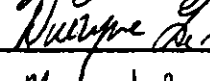
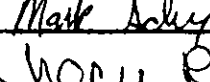
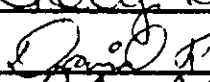


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We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
	19730 MORRIS MARY RD D.S. LA 70726	698-9144
	55342 Hwy 1 North D'Arbonne LA 70346	423-1355
	42155 Cloutier	675-5206
	42155 Cloutier RD Gonzales	675-5200
	2125 Asperwood Ln B.F., LA	752-7534
	41036-5 Marchant Rd Gonzales LA	644-7578
	36412 C Braud Rd Prairieville	673-3713
	12511 Country Ridge Baton Rouge	751-3926
	P.O. BOX 1092 Gonzales, LA 70707	644-8556
	43482 Lennin Rd Gonzales, LA 70707	644-6165
	2860 TALL P. 70726	667-3174
	1402 JAMBALAYA 70339	252-6568
	303 Woodland Drive	473-9053
	24029 JOE LAY ROAD, DENHAMSPRINGS 70726	664-9091
	9882 St. Hwy 404 Convent LA	562-7016
	20124 Hwy 42 Livingston LA	698-3377
	2353 St. Simon Pl Donaldsonville	473-8864
	2726 Cienduita BR La 70800	926 5102
	8141 Antick L BR LA 70800	751-0655
	13021 Country P BR LA 70816	751-6498
	3430 Rivercrest Ct BR 70820	766-7960
	37148 White Rd Prairieville LA	673-8475
	9208 Hwy 941 Gonzales LA 70737	675-5415
	9208 Hwy 941 Gonzales LA	" "
	307 Willow St., Donaldsonville, La.	473-4608
	2864 Hwy 1010 Labadieville, LA.	526-4923
	39315 Hwy 22 Thibodaux, LA	473-7258
	11362 Peggy St St. Amant LA 70774	647-3750
	11362 Peggy St St. Amant LA 70774	647-3750
	119 Landry St Thibodaux LA	252-9035

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>L. H. Davis</i>	7022 Pitt St BAKER LA	775-4652
<i>W. T. Stewart</i>	4625 Woodlyn Dr. Baton Rouge LA	752-8719
<i>James H. Helmke</i>	11376 Band Lane BR. LA.	275-5543
<i>W. W. McQuinn</i>	59165 C. H. Plaquemine LA	687-4463
<i>Heinrich</i>	62125 Bayou Jacob Rd. Plaq	659-7191
<i>Porter</i>	1440 Hwy 308 Donaldsonville LA	
<i>Ross (Dromilla)</i>	5931 Feliciana BR LA	752-6500
<i>Michael L. Lutz</i>	1092 Airline Hwy Baton Rouge LA	271-0159
<i>Jason Allmond</i>	22830 Talbot Dr. Plaquemine, LA	687-6532
<i>Tim Powers</i>	18237 CREEK HAVEN DR. BR. LA	751-1601
<i>Jeff Reed</i>	12435 Coursey Blvd BR LA 70816	751-5368
<i>R. (D. R. D.)</i>	3650 Emily Dr. Port Allen LA	3565211
<i>Anty Laite</i>	207 Box Poincourtville LA	369-6026
<i>Richard W. Weyler</i>	13321 Calomine DR.	261-0928
<i>Donald R. R. R.</i>	16526 Point Ave G.S. LA	2616179
<i>Matthew Roy</i>	15342 Plains Rd. Ridge LA.	654-3683
<i>Jeff Dwyer</i>	2066 Kent Dr. Baker LA	775-8957
<i>W. C. R. R.</i>	2741 Manchester Dr. Baker LA	774-8199
<i>Richard D. Burnett</i>	224 8th St. Port Allen LA.	387-5771
<i>Chad Turcotte</i>	2424 Drucilla Ln #48 BR LA 70019	922-0528
<i>Roger Landry</i>	55870 LaVille Plaq.	687-0793
<i>Patrice Blabin</i>	32840 Adams Drive White Castle	545-3925
<i>Charles Blabin</i>	32840 Adams Drive U.C.	545-3925
<i>Bob R. R.</i>	36235 Ellis Lane D.S. LA	665-0511
<i>Kenneth F. L. Blabin</i>	5857 Cyrus Ave Baton Rouge LA	355-6268
<i>Harry Bakum</i>	9543 Foster Rd.	775-9591
<i>Steve Bourke</i>	10828 White Pines Ct. LA. 70739	261-6303
<i>Eric L. L.</i>	58040 LeBlonde Ave Plaq	687-1070
<i>Viggo F. F.</i>	922 Sharon D.S. LA 70726	664-5322
<i>Ann L. L.</i>	P.O. Box 21122 BR 70805	

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	1339 Shorlo Ave Baton Rouge LA 70820	767-2513
Renald Newman	639 Penolvent St. Baton Rouge 70801	344-8517
Rebecca Campbell	4727 Y. A. Little #16 BR 70820	767-8695
Michael Smith	8024 Jefferson Hwy Apt 154	924-8019
Gail Storie	1006 Anna Elvaton Rd. Mandeville, LA 70471	512 ⁽³¹⁸⁾ 754-7934
Linda Kumar	5902 Highland Rd. BR, LA 70808	767-2765
DAWN LAMONTE	3033 JULY ST APT 317 BR, LA 70808	338-0367
Michele Pickett	7024 th 28 th Street B.R. LA. 70802	927-7659
Casey Piche	7203 Members Pl. B.R. La 70817	752-0925
Patrick Hunt	17330 Belle Helene Dr. , Baton Rouge, LA 70817	752-8230
<i>[Signature]</i>	5211 LA 70817	147-0541
Det. C. Brand	107 E Lynne St Gonzales, LA 70737	(504) 647-3215
Carole Fontenot	3341 Don Reiden Ct BR, LA 70820	704-7805
Jenny Freese	2007 Freese Rd New Iberia LA	(504) 383-3660
Cristy Haale	P.O. Box 19583 Baton Rouge, LA 70813	(504) 334-1392
Shirley McKay	1239 Elmcrest BR LA 70808	763-5872
Thomas Chatter	3361 Iowa St. B.R. LA 70802	(504) 383-8399
Shirley Harty	5650 Nicholson 2136 70802	(504) 500-2221
Juli Anthony	2322 W. Highmeadow Ct. B.R. LA. 70816	(504) 293-2663
Paul Jack	8737 Briarwood Place, B.R. LA 70809	(504) 755-3715
<i>[Signature]</i>	5135 LA 70804	1504-1221-5215
John Chachere	5131 Nicholson dr #B16 BR, LA 70820	(504) 763-6801
Henry Burch	5135 Nicholson dr #B28 BR, LA 70820	(504) 769-6877
Kimberly Roy	1116-B West Lee Dr. BR, LA 70820	(504) 767-3006
Carol Ray	2951A Hwy 308, Raceland, LA 70354	(504) AAS-1222
Shirley Chapman	1473 Hamrick Dr. Baton Rouge, LA 70802	504-1769-7617
Deanna Peterson	3255 Jeanne St. Baton Rouge, LA 70814	504-275-8538
Wilma Tulagan	3464 Robert St. Zachary La 70797	504-688-8709
Paula L. Bane	45434 Cold Place St Amnand, LA 70774	504-647-6286
William Lunn	14111 Longleaf Ave B.R. La 70816	504-273-9428

(over) Hilary Thibodeau 7874-11 ~~West~~ Jefferson Place Biv. 504-924-9675

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Art Ludwig	912 Clermont St., Baker, LA	(504) 775-1719
Mr. M. Carlin	8484 Lake Park Dr. DS, LA	(504) 664-8523
Russell Sticklebaker	4114 Myrland St. Addicks, LA	504-687-0355
Paul J. Darnbauer	10847 Stonepine Greenwell Sp. 70739	(504) 261-6887
John A. Bouchey	58365 Elm St. Phaguenine, LA	(504) 687-9346
Charles Valenti	29160 Peggy Walker Ln. 70785	(504) 664-2054
Charles Witsan	5812 Ruby Ave 70805	353-6011
Donald Littlemauth	9585 Handwood Dr. Baton Rouge 70817	261-7620
Carl Bellemir	1272 Lazy K Ave. Baton Rouge 70810	(504) 690990
Don Lutzinger	5329 Charing Way Av. B.R.	756-4787
Ronald Scott	468 Day Dr. Baker, LA	775-3948
Chas. Wilber	11802 Parkmount Blvd. B.R. 70816	292-9644
Darin Cropper	2329 Allene St. Brusly LA. 70719	749-3074
Terry Pellowski	10856 Big Sur Baton Rouge LA 70818	261-8113
Eugene C. Beck	58776 Bellevue Pl. Gretna	687-8376
Ryan Caballero	35825 Richland Road W.C.	545-8857
Terry Mathew	2637 Riverside Port Allen	749-3938
Terry Clavette	2964 Live Oak Dr. Brusly	749-3050
Felix Cortez Lopez	30420 Hwy 75 Plaquemine	
Walter Varner	16620 Shetland Ave. Green Springs	261-8390
Wanda F. Fournier	3005 Shetland Ave. Green Springs	(504) 261-7829
Irvin Landry	16618 Paint Ave Greenwell Springs 70739	261-3932
Ernestine B. B. B.	55266 Paint Ave. Greenwell Springs	261-3932
Rodney P. P. P.	4333 New Hope Blvd. Baton Rouge 70714	504-774-3326
Herbert Cowart	64520 Vaughn Rd. Phaguenine 70764	504 545-8840
Joseph P. P.	10365 Ritzley Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70809	504-292-8873
Art Malambri	5253 Hagen St. Baton Rouge LA	504-757-6756
Kimberly Andrieu	430 Chippenham Baton Rouge, LA 70808	504-749-3132
Patricia Beumfield	P.O. Box 1291 St. Francisville, LA 70775	504-635-0451
Ed Fletcher Jr	256 Bellewood Dr. Baton Rouge LA 70806	504-923-0003

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Billy Cavalier	108 Pauline St. Pierre Port	252-9772
Charles Jueby	4123 1/2 Demimille Gonzales LA	504-6226723
Albert D. Taylor	18033 Magnolia Blvd Greenwell Springs LA	504-261-5106
Henry Taylor	18033 Magnolia Blvd Greenwell Springs Louisiana	261-5106
Wilson Cane	1207 Hwy 1 South D'ville	473-6433
Willie Cane	1207 Hwy 1 South D'ville	473-6433
Grennan Temple	314 Church Street D'ville	473-6555
Scott Vicknair	136 Oak Lake St Pierre Port	252-3475
Ed Jueby	43057 Earl DeCadeville Gonzales	647-3848
Kenneth Landry	700 Ledet Dr. Thib. La	446-9557
Allen J. Boudreau	17 Kevin St Houma LA	879-4024
Chuck Rickus	13251 Depue Street Gonzales LA	673-3128
Brian Matile	109 Donna St Pierre Port, La	252-6984
James B. Lamarche	1214 Pauline St Pierre Port	252-4143
Bennet Temple	104 Nathan St Pierre Port	252-4383
Toby Cavalier	108 Pauline St Pierre Port	252-9772
Cody Cavalier	108 Pauline St Pierre Port	252-9772
June Cavalier	109 Pauline St Pierre Port	252-9772
Isabell Cavalier	109 Pauline St Pierre Port	252-9772
Jeff Cavalier	Shell Beach Road	252-3527
Gregory Giviot	722 Shell Beach Rd PIERRE PORT	252-9607
Toby Isgrum	202 Consuella St. Houma LA	873-8351
Lawen Leon	1730 Lombard B.R. LA.	769-0127
Scott M. St. German	10080 Comite Drive	252-6573
Kasper Hebert Sr.	115 Claiborne St. Pierre Port	(504) 252-4361
Steve Leaky	116 Cypress St	504-252-9332
Martine Zymal	32941 Dugby Road Lake Charles	504-1465-2100
Barbara Simons	4636 Sara Paul St. Natchitoches LA 70400	504-349-7439
Bill Leonard	114 Arch St. Lake Charles LA 70372	504-348-4873
Andrew Michil	102 S. Bay Rd. Pierre Port LA 70339	504-252-6615

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	58218 MAIN STREET, Plaquemine, LA	687-7139
<i>[Signature]</i>	1714 Goldenrod Ave. BR LA	70808 343-2532
<i>[Signature]</i>	59159 Birch St. Plaquemine, LA	687-7549
<i>[Signature]</i>	3084 South Eugene 70808	
<i>[Signature]</i>	18411 NORTH RIVER RD. BUECHE 70720	627-4301
<i>[Signature]</i>	16241 Spanish Ct. G.S. La.	261-1216
<i>[Signature]</i>	4500 SHENWOOD CIRCLE #703, BATON ROUGE, LA 70816	296-0253
<i>[Signature]</i>	5545 DUNN DR. B.R., LA 70811	775-5002
<i>[Signature]</i>	3609 Cavey Lane, Baker La	774-7651
<i>[Signature]</i>	1630 Ozalea Court Bogalusa, LA	715-8798
<i>[Signature]</i>	117 S. Gertner	252-4386
<i>[Signature]</i>	8324 Amelia St Acklis LA	687-8458
<i>[Signature]</i>	19882 Livingston La	678-3723
<i>[Signature]</i>	58075 George Plaquemine LA	687-1393
<i>[Signature]</i>	14780 La. Hwy. 10 St. F. 70775	635-3680
<i>[Signature]</i>	4211 Chestnut St, Zachary	
<i>[Signature]</i>	60030 Bayou Teche Rd. Bogalusa, LA	659-3154
<i>[Signature]</i>	1958 Fournier Port Allen, LA	749-3249
<i>[Signature]</i>	246 N. Labarre Brusly, LA	749-9209
<i>[Signature]</i>	760 L x n 24 L R DR BR 4514, LA	749-3224
<i>[Signature]</i>	2629 Pine Oak Dr. Bogalusa, LA	749-3103
<i>[Signature]</i>	13737 Vantage RD Vantage LA	353-2356
<i>[Signature]</i>	601 Hwy 1 South Lot 16 Acklis	749-3495
<i>[Signature]</i>	2557 Live Oak Br 4514 LA 70719	749-9173
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. BOX 2626 N.C., LA 70381	384-8611
<i>[Signature]</i>	18551 White Oak Dr.	673-4840
<i>[Signature]</i>	5285 Chenango Dr. Bogalusa, LA	767-8106
<i>[Signature]</i>	7427 Oak Meadow Dr. BR, LA	261-5505
<i>[Signature]</i>	24010 Sebastiana Rd. Plaquemine, LA	687-1650
<i>[Signature]</i>	134 Apple Blossom Rd. Bogalusa, LA	252-9779

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	711 First St. Morgan City, La. 70380	(504) 385-6897
<i>[Signature]</i>	7801 Park Rd Morgan City, La.	(504) 385-6944
<i>[Signature]</i>	7801 Park Rd Morgan City, La.	(504) 385-6944
<i>[Signature]</i>	713 St. Luke St. Patterson	395-5231
<i>[Signature]</i>	323 Jacobs Street Berwick	385-1392
<i>[Signature]</i>	214 Spruce St. Morgan City	384-0964
<i>[Signature]</i>	Box 142, PATTERSON, LA.	385-6493
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 241, Morgan City, LA.	384-1750
<i>[Signature]</i>	700 Kelli Drive Patterson, La	395-5693
<i>[Signature]</i>	303 BUSH ST MORGAN CITY LA	385-5309
<i>[Signature]</i>	1810 S. Columbia St BOCAUSA LA	735-1942
<i>[Signature]</i>	2200 Sixth St Morgan City	385-2162
<i>[Signature]</i>	3181 Lake Labarre Dr. Morgan City, La.	384-5610
<i>[Signature]</i>	1018 Pauline St. Morgan City	384-5650
<i>[Signature]</i>	1632 Victor II Blvd MC.	385-4599
<i>[Signature]</i>	Edna St Stevinsville LA	384-1889
<i>[Signature]</i>	1029 Suzan Court STEVENSVILLE	385-2276
<i>[Signature]</i>	2500 Elm St. M.C. LA	384-4971
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 817, Baldwin, LA 70514	(818) 923-4609
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. 584 Patterson, La 70392	504 385-3111
<i>[Signature]</i>	180 W. MEMPHIS BLVD. LA 70361	504-872-4003
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 117 Amite, La 70340	504-631-0785
<i>[Signature]</i>	61 Dawn Blvd Jefferson, La.	504 831-0571
<i>[Signature]</i>	629 Seventy Nine First St. ^{MC}	504-395-6898
<i>[Signature]</i>	1005 Chestnut St. Mc LA	384-8269
<i>[Signature]</i>	405 St. Peter, Patterson, La 70392	504-395-3852
<i>[Signature]</i>	3106 Jennie Dr. Morgan City, LA.	504-385-1606
<i>[Signature]</i>	1040 Stephenville Rd Mc La	504-385-5136
<i>[Signature]</i>	116 Chennault St Morgan City	504. 384-6320
<i>[Signature]</i>	1800 Cedar St. Morgan City	504-385-1181

PHONE (504) 766-4422
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PETITION

[illegible]

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	5846 Greenshire B.R. La 70817	752-7848
<i>[Signature]</i>	1735 Monterey Blvd BR 70815	926-1486
<i>[Signature]</i>	2253 Capri Dr. BR LA 70815	926-8392
<i>[Signature]</i>	11023 SUNDREST BL 70818	762-1431
<i>[Signature]</i>	102 Temple St	252-6456
<i>[Signature]</i>	10127 Florida BLA BR LA 70815	273-6107
<i>[Signature]</i>	34957 Lotts Lane Baton Springs	70726 667-9399
<i>[Signature]</i>	8011 Kenneth A BR. LA 70809	769-9259
<i>[Signature]</i>	" "	" "
<i>[Signature]</i>	6114 Park Forest Dr. #4 BR. LA. 70816	751-4428
<i>[Signature]</i>	35172 Pine Garrison D.S. La. 70726	664-3947
<i>[Signature]</i>	6011 Hwy 1 Pineville La	369-7455
<i>[Signature]</i>	630 BROADWAY, RIZ, LA	767-6158
<i>[Signature]</i>	324 TAN MAR, D.S. LA	665-4777
<i>[Signature]</i>	5348 STANWELL BR LA	756-4874
<i>[Signature]</i>	1712 Emily St. Met 70001	832-5053
<i>[Signature]</i>	2609 N. Boudreaux Dr. Met. 70013	462-5271
<i>[Signature]</i>	118 Cousins St., New Port 70339	252-9430
<i>[Signature]</i>	1115 Ohio St. MC	384-8495
<i>[Signature]</i>	PO Box 1099	601-888-6822
<i>[Signature]</i>	1465 ASHLER ST	381-8264
<i>[Signature]</i>		
<i>[Signature]</i>	8128 Schindt Lane	683-8317
<i>[Signature]</i>	536 S Flannery Apt 2	872-4804
<i>[Signature]</i>		
<i>[Signature]</i>	Box 2 Box 217-B, Livingston La	486-2172
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 4211, Morgan City, LA	384-5500
<i>[Signature]</i>		924-6007

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10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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[illegible]

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Thomas Cullen	12308 Tickfaw Dr. B.R. LA 70817	504-261-6720
Walter Weller	PO Box 451 Port Allen 70457	504-383-6089
Greg Walker	8427 Shores Place Baton Rouge LA 70810	664-6198
Tim Quatrevingt	8163 FIRST ST. Addis LA 70710	687-4255
Joel Hancock	15366 Hubbs Rd Pine Ln 70110	261-89278
B. Muddie	10739 Stone Pine Dr. G.S. LA 7031	261-0529
Jeff Lee	34121 Com 171st Rd Walker LA	664-8084
Thomas Jones	36355 N. Corbin Walker LA	686-7564
John Stover	12704 GREENWELL SPRING RD B.R. LA	273-9820
Tracy E. Mount	5023 Windfall Ct Baton Rouge	355 8012
Bob Landry	812 Ave. D. Port Allen La.	344-8959
Robert Chit	6016 Bydars Bayou Dr. Winnfield, LA	627-4821
Tracy Chit	4252 Dickinson Rd Lakeland La	627-5804
James P. Bui	9845 Grand Teton Baton Rouge	927-0297
John Rogers	563 Bocheny B.R. LA	769-3733
Melodie Cando	17037 Mayfield Bldg Metairie	761 4645
Brandon Cando	Same	
James Bicaud	20487 Greenwell Springs Rd, G.S. La	273-3003
Mike Brannon	255 Westmaceland Dr B.R. LA	388-9419
Grant Gary	113 Lichne St. Belle River LA 70339	252-9848
Kevin P. Allen	23915 Kirby Dr. Plaquemine La	659-2489
Leopold Landry	PO Box 204 Vinton La 70783	638-9959
Rock Hilley	30851 La Hwy 16 DS L. 70722	664-9664
Frank Hilley	30851 LA 16 D.S. L 70726	664 9664
Kim Woodall	9337 Round Oak Dr. Baton Rouge LA 70817	756-4548
Warren Bremer	16313 Shetland GREENWELL SPRING LA	261-0440
Tracy Landry	1580 Courts St.	
John S. Fryer	16447 S. Amite B.R. La. 70819	275-8654
Martha Sullivan	" "	"
Nathan Lebeux	13313 S. Sherwood B.R.	383-1111

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Michael G. Sullivan	8131 Briarwood Place B.R. LA 70809	(504) 659-2434
Dan [Signature]	32616 Anderson Dr. DS 70739	504 667-1559
Mike [Signature]	58043 Banker - 11000 Hwy 70	687-8686
George Johnson	58043 Banker - 11000 Hwy 70	687-8686
Robert [Signature]	3151 1st St. B.R. LA	728-0783
Lee Russell	1121 Collins Road Zachary, LA 70791	(504) 654-1328
CHARLES Moore	17636 Nooper Rd. B.R. LA 70739	504-261-2114
Mike Kraybill	208 RICHARD ST BRUSSELA 70719	504-749-2262
John Eugene [Signature]	10940 Oak Ridge	504 669 2534
Randall B. [Signature]	23577 Timber Dr. Denham Springs 70726	504 665-1544
Mark W. Jones	622 Charter Oak Drive	504-753-6005
Jason O. [Signature]	17583 Sugar Mill	504-753-7106
Cheryl Clark	17583 Sugar Mill	504 753-7106
Stephen H. Bailey	16357 Cheviot Ave Greenwell Springs 70739	504-261-7234
John [Signature]	14622 Central Woods	504-261-7138
Mike [Signature]	2450 Riverside Dr. Port Allen, LA	504 749-9592
Mike [Signature]	2659 Riverside Dr. Port Allen, LA	504 749-9592
Ray [Signature]	2105 Montreal Baton Rouge	504 275-8610
Gene [Signature]	2235 RIVERSIDE DR. PA	504 749 3631
James W. [Signature]	5410 Osborne Ave. Baton Rouge	504 356 4262
Jamie Murphy	10225 W. Brookside dr B.R.	504 261-4721
Alvin Simmon	3700 E. Brooktown B.R.	504 355-5942
Bob [Signature]	3540 Emily PA 70767	504 749 3033
John [Signature]	58490 Hymel Rd. White Castle	504-545-9188
Michael Schelling	10242 S River Rd. Brusley, LA	504 749 9823
Edith M. Smith Jr.	P.O. Box 642 Addicks, LA 70710	504-687-9561
Edw. [Signature]	Plng A	504-687-4002
Cathy [Signature]	16526 Paint Ave. N.S. La. 70739	261-6179
Harold [Signature]	16526 Paint Ave N/S La. 70739	504 261-6179
E. [Signature]	16276 Confederate Ave 70817	504-752-3862

Baton Rouge

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIBGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4421
FAX (504) 766-4421

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Arthur Dupree	65670 Tot Carline Dr. Plaquemine, LA	659-2420
Robert Talon	423 1/2 Ave. A. Port Allen LA.	381-9088
Ray Dismore	32591 Gracie Ln.	659-2924
Jim Fort	11965 Parkwood B.R. 70815	273-1851
Beardette	20970 Hwy 77 Grosse Pointe	648-2632
Lois Dupree	33140 Gracie Lane	659-2473
Anthony Duncan	Bayer Rd. Plaq.	659-7315
Douglas Luvall	57777 Lomax Dr. Plaq.	682-1067
David Carroll	10442 Tans Dr. B.R. La 70815	(504) 273-1707
Heath Stokes	10442 Tans Dr. B.R. La 70815	" " " "
Elaine Pitchford	3265 Charlotte Dr. B.R. La 70815	(504) 924-7075
Billy McCallister	763 Sherwood Forest Blvd	(504) 1275-4318
Bernie	57733 CAROLINE - PLAQ. LA	687-6497
Sharon Condit	33215 Hwy 75 Plaq. La.	659-7328
Tammy Chaur	15223 Charleston Pride Cu	261-4061
Mike Martine	65700 Tot Carline	659-2440
Lee Johnson	33345 Bayou Samuel Road	659-7117
David Tripodi	Donaldsonville	473-9058
Josephine Ross	33125 Gracie Ln	
Jimmy Douglas	Gracie Lane	659-7315
Shemal Lewis	33125 Gracie Ln	
Brook Adams	33400 Hwy 75	
Penny Lettman	310375 Hwy 75	
Julius Lillen	32795-21 Bayou Carroll Rd.	659-2813
Greg. Wray	65635 Shelby K. Dr. Plaq. La.	659-7427
Shirley Wray	65635 Shelby K. Dr. Plaq. La.	659-7427
James L. Ford	11452 Goodale St.	399-4531
William H. Hinkle	Bayou Carroll	659-7433
Mike Blawie	57935 Lucky St. Plaq.	687-1734
Donna Barrios	3439 Bayou Dr. Plaq.	

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Green Singleton	8022 Buttrach BL Jr.	504 753 5726
Clifford H. Schmitt	18002 PLANCHET RD, GRAY SPRGS	504 261 2186
John P. Quinn	1947 Hwy 401 NAP, LA.	369-3556
Thomson M. May	39168 CAROL D'VILLE	504-473-3313
Dyane B. Smith	1116 E. Julian Gonzales	504-644-5787
Artie G. Galt	6364 Hwy 1 Belle Rose, La.	504-369-7588
Charles Monroe	26025 FALLON OAK DR. DENHAM SPRINGS	504-664-9465
Chad G. Monroe	2221 Connie Dr Denham Springs	504-665-7944
Brock Monroe	519 W. JEFFERSON HWY, Gonzales La.	504-644-2179
Philip A. Acosta	2035 LIVE OAK DR, BRUSLY LA 70719	504-749-3922
John Acosta	4112 River Pointe Parkway La 70709	504 752-0267
Charles L. Braun	17085 Charlie Braun Rd. Prairieville	504 622-3693
Kevin P. Kato	17641 Pleasant Hills Livingston	504 698 9373
Holly Ricks	P.O. Box 17277 Baton Rouge LA	504 334 5502
Martha Dugas	2804 Live Oak Dr Brusly LA 70719	504 749-2965
Kenneth Braden	4123 Phea St Gonzales, La. 70737	504 - 622-3335
Leslie D. Dicks	5726 Cedar Creek B. Rd. La 70817	504-751-8855
Ray McDaniel	4017 Country Hill BR LA 70816	504-753-3116
Thomas H. H. H.	14343 Loring Hill Rd, La 70819	504-275-7554
Craig Pizzolatto	P.O. Box 1593 Donaldsonville LA 70346	504 473-6057
Larry M. Gadi	2431 Hwy 308 S. Denville LA	504 473-4321
Curt Brignac	39458 19642 W. Paulina La 70763	504-869-8266
Jeff P. P.	31332 Burgess Rd D.S. La 70221	504-664-8821
John P. P.	843 VANCOUVER BR LA	334-0490
Janne Charleulle	35136 Cotton Dr. Donaldsonville, La. 70346	504-473-2687
Mitch Blum	2230 Allene St. Brusly, La 70719	504-749-3253
Thomas Blum	2230 Allene St. Brusly, La 70719	504-749-3253
Stephanie Dugas	2804 Live Oak Dr Brusly La 70719	504-749-2965
J. Wood W.	7701 LA 18 ST. JAMES	473-1388
Emily Dugas	28041 Live Oak N. Brusly La	749-2965

170719

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BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Spelly B. Baskin	1122 Johnson Rd. Denham Springs, LA	667-3127
Edgar J. Chevalier	8081 Hwy 18 St. James, LA	473-1168
Martha Chevalier	8081 Hwy 18 St. James, LA	473-1168
Kelly Martin	9388 Randall D.D. La.	667-4477
Ken Paul	1513 S. Vista Court, LA	647-6493
Jack McDaniel	24187 N. 444 Livingston, LA	648-3402
Walter J. Blum	504 Church St. D'ville	504-473-1302
Ronnie W. Bryant	17360 Copper Field, BR LA	
Nancy N. N. N.	441 Acorn, BR LA	
George Farant	44470 Lake Wood Prairieville La 7069	622-4978
Vernie N. N. N.	410 McDonald Ave	504-766-5239
Raymond J.	P.O. Box 1206 Prairieville LA	504-673-6028
J. B. K. N. N.	12810 N. Oak Hills BR LA	504-769-4570
Ernie R. N. N.	11852 PARKBROOK, BR LA	504-293-5271
Donna C. N. N.	11852 PARKBROOK 10E BR, LA	504-293-5271
Neal N. N. N.	13398 Privacy Lane Gonzales La	504-647-5760
Tommy Gayle	4225 DEVAL RD. PRAIRIEVILLE, LA	504-622-4652
Michael M. Halpern	16432 KINCHEN RD LIVINGSTON, LA	504-698-3143
Debra H. N. N.	16432 Kinchen Rd. Livingston, La	504-691-3143
Kenn N. N. N.	27362 Old Mill Rd. Maurice, LA	504-645-6127
Billy Boyle	11033 JOCKEY CLUB AVE, B.R., LA	504-293-6563
Thomas Hood	4139 Hwy 1 N. Appletonville LA	504-369-6977
Chris B. N. N.	116 Rue St. John L'Acadie LA 70802	504-265-2072
Dennis Martin	12329 Adam Temple, Gonzales La 70737	504-644-4710
Lisa Delatte	42157 BAFOU NREC 356 GONZALEZ LA	504-647-1217
Edgar J. Chevalier III	8081 Hwy 18 St. James, La 70086	(504) 473-1168
T. M. N. N. N.	1206 Bendure Dr BR, La 70810	504-766-8899
Good Bonadon	1439 Millien Rd. D'ville LA 70346	473-4039
Ernest G. N. N.	10222 Oliphant Rd Baton Rouge, La 70809	293-1974
Clay N. N. N.	3043 PLANTATION, Baton Rouge, LA	387-4001

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Helen Crawford	P.O. Box 94 Bayou La Batre, La.	647-3727
Dorinda R. Crawford	324 E. Worthy, Bayou La Batre, La.	647-2881
D.J. Rodriguez	127 Rodriguez St. Thibodaux, La.	677-9880
Terence Horn	3318 Bay Lee Lane	215-9522
Bryan Phibbs	11428 TALTON AVE. B.R., La.	752-3683
Marty Parker	45070 Edmond Brignac Prairieville La.	622-6125
Larry P. Brand	405 W. Augusta Gonzales	647-4774
Russell Landry	405 S. Alexander Gonzales	644-4270
John D. Hays	702 Church St. Donaldsonville La 70346	474-0229
J. L. Lapan	1244 Eric Dr. Prairieville, La.	622-2280
Mike Zehn	P.O. Box 21 Donaldsonville, La.	473-8991
Art Egan	35080 Cotton Dr. Donaldsonville La	473-3765
Theresa L. Lapeere	637 Hwy. 402 Napoleonville, La.	369-6524
Steve H. Brown	PO 1237 Gonzales La 70707	622-3961
Russell Foxworth	5124 Felix Lee Rd. Ethel La 70730	683-3999
JOOD LONG	14423 Courtshire Ave Breaux 70817	753-8767
KEVIN McIVER	1711 VIRGIL ST BREAUX 70808	346-1151
DAVIDE BOURGEOIS	8939 Jefferson Hwy H 408	926-9443
Harry Herring	4724 Beach Harbor BR LA 70817	752-0633
Henry L. Lapeere	5437 S. Shore B.R. La 70817	755-1558
Randy P. Lapeere	814 VETERAN Hwy KENNER 70062	487-3174
Alvin Brannon	P.O. Box 1071 Gonzales La. 70707	677-3033
Tony L. Lapeere	44432 Lakewood Dr. Prairieville, La 70750	622-4673
Wm. W. W. W.	P.O. Box 721 LA PLATTE, LA	652-6651
John W. W.	24301 Hwy 16 DENHAM SPRINGS	665-0615
Ken W. W.	13213 Pope St Gonzales	
Tony Chan	2552 Hwy 308 Lake Charles	536-8947
David Z. Canfield	18015 Tanson Ave.	261-1111
Dennis L. L.	17274 So Bay Rd. Breaux 70817	622-4134
Martha Dupont	2804 Line Oak Bayou La Batre, La.	748-2965

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Roger Spikes	79075 Key Street Madingoia LA.	625-3266
Albert Robert	20285 Sallie Dr Plaquemine La	504 687-9189
Justin Danchowicz	6532 Lake Mary Dr Baker, LA.	774-0308
Kevin Lolder	62155 Bayou Road Plaquemine, La.	659-2789
Jim Dill	24823 Brian St. Denham Springs LA	665-0503
Dolly Stone	11116 Norway Pine Ln S. LA. 70729	261-4526
Johnny Davis	4016 Bellarbor Baton Rouge	212-3895
R. R. Leatham	6546 Stonewall Baker LA	774-9614
Robert Brown	1920 Lowdown Port Allen LA	749-3882
Robert Brown	2338 Riverside Dr Port Allen LA	749-3822
Colvin Lee	2183 Lukeville Lane	749-2112
Mark Rerch	17414 CULPS BLUFF BATON ROUGE LA	753-9724
Charles Baker	11549 Cane Market Thibodaux La	665-5325
Dennis Watts	34922 Hwy 16 Denham Springs	664-7984
Buddy Watts	34454 Hwy 1019, Denham Springs	665-4581
Robert Placuche	4390 Cleveland St Fordocher LA	637-3362
Jimmy Jenkins	12123 Rocky Rd #5 GONZALES, LA.	647-6216
Tommy Allen	29935 Hwy. 75 PLAQUEMINE	659-7821
Lele Benano	454 Arden Wood Baton Rouge	924-4661
Dan D Duote	21563 ST. MARIE DENHAM SPR	665-4659
Dana Duote	16157 Hwy. 431 Prairieville La	622-1026
Curt D. Lyons	13720 CAREY RP. BAKER, La.	262-1347
Bob West	8560 Bob West Lane D La.	664-7273
Russell Scott	P.O. Box 322 Plaquemine LA 70765	687-1774
Kenny Landry	15636 WOOD WICK BR LA 70816	275-8816
Dea Landry	37205 Hwy 75 Plaquemine, La.	545-3439
Clint Cochran	7022 S. River Rd. Ada LA 70710	749-2094
Bob Byrum	1680 ONeal Ln #301	273-9260
Tommy Pate	57835 Meriam Plaquemine, LA. 70764	687-8062
Ernest Grouff	KT Box 195B PLAQUEMINE LA 70764	659-2517

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	9310 Kenilworth Way B.R. LA.	925-8450
<i>[Signature]</i>	660 Port Allen Chen. 7	343-9780
Phyllis T. Bousquet	8939 Jefferson #408	926-9443
Gregory T. Lowe	7212 Hwy. 190 W. P.A.	383-6261
Brian Bielle	P.O. Box 13 Addis LA 70710	687-6112
Noel Williams	Port Allen La, 70767	-0-
Clyde L. Ewing	Dentham Springs, La. 70726	664-7584
Angela M. Brown	Dentham Springs, La 70726	664-7584
Joe Harison	5295 Glenview Dr B.R. LA	766-1880
<i>[Signature]</i>	7505 Jefferson Place # D	927-5284
<i>[Signature]</i>	4313 Choctaw Pk B.R. LA 70711	749-8266
Kathy Hackett	8028 A. Elliott Rd. Baton Rouge	751-2847
Glenn Barlow	420 Corday Dr. B.R. LA 70810	767-5504
<i>[Signature]</i>	2605 Elwick Dr B.R. LA 70816	273-3127
Bond H. Guma	20522 Watson Dr. Zachary La 70791	654-3636
Claude Brasseur	5634 RESERVE HWY ST-MARTINVILLE LA	318-394-9366
Yancy O'Brien	14145 Calice St Gonzales LA	673-5505
THOMAS H. SMITH	6146 FLEETWOOD, B.R. LA	752-2722
Byron K. Hatch	6221 Blueberry ST	929-6948
Carl K. Kordy	5669 Rolling Woods B.R. LA	775-6598
Joel J. Denehan	10847 Stone Pine Greenwood Sp.	261-6887
Shannon S. Wasecick	4522 Alvin Dark #19 B.R. LA 70820	—
<i>[Signature]</i>	24620 Eisenhower dr Plaqu. La.	687-1310
Luigi Guadriis	2110 Amercia Way Port Allen	749-8251
Ruby Duvern	4335 Dunkirk Av, Port Allen	749-2914
Dave Collins	16915 Kenton Ave. Greenwell sps. LA.	261-0317
Mike Dupont	Box 1623 Clinton La.	683-3610
Chris Borron	1255 Brightside Dr. Baton Rouge	767-7774
<i>[Signature]</i>	5110 Gene Rd Port Allen	344-9520
<i>[Signature]</i>	2229 Riverside Dr Port Allen	749-3214

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	3196 Riverbent Ln Addis, La 70110	749-3585
<i>[Signature]</i>	3796 Riverbent Ln Addis, La 70110	749-3585
<i>[Signature]</i>	556 Ave G. Port Allen 70767	749-3585
<i>[Signature]</i>	433 Maringouin Rd. D. 70757	
<i>[Signature]</i>	3105 Montreal St B.R. La 70810	275-8610
<i>[Signature]</i>	2518 Riverside PA La 70767	749-2438
<i>[Signature]</i>	2518 Riverside PA La 70767	749-2438
<i>[Signature]</i>	2518 Riverside PA La 70767	749-2438
<i>[Signature]</i>	8990 Deerford Rd Zachary 70791	654-0639
<i>[Signature]</i>	8990 Deerford Rd Zachary 70791	654-0639
<i>[Signature]</i>	8990 Deerford Rd Zachary 70791	654-0639
<i>[Signature]</i>	3666 Live Oak Brady La 70757	749-9583
<i>[Signature]</i>	24220 Eden St Plaquemine	687-7950
<i>[Signature]</i>	2322 TREMONT DR. BR LA 70802	926-3000
<i>[Signature]</i>	59655 Hwy 1148 Box 176 Plaquemine, LA 70757	687-0832
<i>[Signature]</i>	1534 Tombstone Rd Port Allen, La	749-8277
<i>[Signature]</i>	1074, Avic Port Allen, La	334-0044
<i>[Signature]</i>	" " " "	" "
<i>[Signature]</i>	4026 Countryway BR LA 70816	753-9172
<i>[Signature]</i>	8975 Singleton Rd. Port Allen, La	627-9970
<i>[Signature]</i>	12427 Landry Lane, Erwinville, La	627-5346
<i>[Signature]</i>	9831 YELLOWSTONE DR. BR LA 70814	928-9671
<i>[Signature]</i>	P.O. Box 312 Robust La 70455	345-5089
<i>[Signature]</i>	1772 Parkway Dr. Port Allen 70767	749-3802
<i>[Signature]</i>	21081 Holmes Dr. ZACHARY, LA 70791	658-0563
<i>[Signature]</i>	1534 Duchess Dr. BR LA 70815	273-4324
<i>[Signature]</i>	5229 Stonewall Dr 70817	753-7228
<i>[Signature]</i>	355 W. Chiffon BR La 70819	275-5068
<i>[Signature]</i>	57945 McDaniel Plaq. La 70764	687-8278
<i>[Signature]</i>	10530 Florida Blvd. 70459 BR LA	272-9980

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Mrs. Renee Camper	23953 Baytown Street, Slidell, LA	687-3912
John Beign	4862 Myrtle, Addis, LA	687-8916
John Toups	3220 Live Oak Brushy, LA 70719	—
Joe Dwyer	7012-A Hwy 1 South Brushy	749-9418
Patricia Carver	109 CEDAR LABADIEVILLE, LA	526-8625
Walter McKee	18416 Old Jefferson Hwy, Baton Rouge	751-7270
Malcolm Dubois	18416 Old JEFFERSON BR	751-7270
Arthur D. Beaumont	17051 Swamp Rd prairieville	673-8413
J. E. Taylor	4200 St. Jean R. Slidell, La	683-9620
James H. Hargrave	6600 SNOOKS LAKE Plaquemine, LA	659-2325
John H. Taylor	6600 SNOOKS LAKE Plaquemine, LA	659-7791
Samuel J. Hill	5931 FLOOWOOD BR LA	752-6500
Burt Duplain	9341 S Hodgeson Bogalusa - La 70817	647-1508
Al Farris	2529 E Leche 70508	343-5382
Henry Brown	2905 Cedar Street 70805	357-8325
Kurt Hargrave	4494 MYHARD ST. ADDIS, LA 70710	687-0056
Samuel Kane	504 Kirkland Dr Brushy LA	749-2991
FRANK TEMPARNO	3527 Riverboat Lane Addis, LA	749-8963
Stephen Robert	2810 allene St. Brushy La.	749-2847
George B. Shu	6761 Hwy 1 S Lot 44 Amis LA	749-3524
Roger Rosdale	15825 OLDERWOOD DR. PRAIRIEVILLE LA	752-0442
Craig Lessard	2307 Laurelwood Dr. Baton Rouge, La.	752-4450
John H. Taylor	10924 W. Robinwood BR, La	272-9772
John H. Taylor	3422 Fort Myers BR LA	273-8526
John H. Taylor	108 Guillot St. Pienne Pointe La.	262-3433
Barry J. P. J.	12123 Phoenicia wood	261-1125
James Hargrave	8151 Bannockburn RR. La. 70817	751-4455
James Hargrave	4334 Dunbar Ln Port Allen	749-3494
James Hargrave	6875 Hwy 14 Br.	928-1136
John H. Taylor	19672 Liberty Rd. Ruston La.	

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Don Dwyer	P.O. Box 1288 Denham Springs, La.	(504) 665-1219
Bonnie Tate	3545 Peachtree " " "	665-3324
Dean Mallet	7842 3 rd St. A.H.'s Lm.	504-687-6433
Keith Brannan	2506 Riverside Dr. P.A. LA	749-3639
Shannon (Don)	34871 Hwy 1014 Denham Springs	504-262-1170
R. Blanchard	4828 Choctaw BRUSHY LA	749-2829
Alan Collins	3545 Ft. Myers B.R.	275-2371
Jimmy Martin	3534 KATHY RD Port Allen	383-0154
Deborah Ann	1855 Jupiter Ln #0	767-9549
Robert Phoe	24455 Eleana	687-0767
Dave J. Marshall	7544 Oak Forest Place BR	725-7555
J. LARRY AMEDEE	11899 Parkridge BR	291-7470
Bonnie Tenell	21860 Cheney Rd Zachary	654-5531
Jimmy Caruth	17145 Magnolia b. Rd. La.	261-6224
Charles Wyke	1710 S. Plaquemine	225-4485
James Young	865 Bushy Rd. Denham	667-9741
Kelvin (Vickie)	21807 St. Marie Denham	667-0209
Jim Sailing	10180 Cletus Dr.	225-6887
Karl R. Arneson	3736 Winniebagb	357-9825
Tom Dwyer	5961 Cocington Dr BR.	767-4004
Earl H. Smith	P.O. Box C Watson La	665-2124
Wiley Dupont	MARKSVILLE, La.	253-6845
Dorinda Lugg	P.O. Box 346 GROSSE TETE	648-2831
B. J. Hill	P.O. Box 168 Maringouin	625-3952
Tom Maxwell	31531 LINDSEY RD #13	665-8986
Christa Smith	8939 Jefferson Hwy	928-1876
George A. Micht	57785 Senator Jay Dr	687-6563
Jack Hernandez	1732 Edenburg BR La.	687-9028
Alvin D. Bland	2424 Duval, #24 BR LA 70809	927-0355
Mark Jan	8401 MAIN ZACHARY LA	654-4667

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Herman McAlister	10426 Hunter Bridge Rd. St. Amant La.	675-8759
Inspector Tullie	PO Box 203 Sorrento	675-8571
Alton John Dugas	P.O. Box 16739 Baton Rouge, LA	334-6016
Bruce Babin	2801 S. DIANE HUE. GONZALEZ LA	647 8127
Russell Robert	2713 S. Diane Ave. Gonzales LA	644-5965
Randall Robert	2713 S. Diane Ave. Gonzales LA	644-5965
Theresa Turner	7032 Bayou Canyons	361-1953
Eric Le	1648 Thibodeaux Ave. LA	922-9285
Sumner Marchand	1648 Thibodeaux Ave. LA	922-9285
Gloria Madere	2370 ST. SIMON Place Donaldsonville	473-1581
John D Marchand	18890 LA Hwy 16 Port Vincent	698-6539
maine marchand	18890 LA Hwy 16 Port Vincent	698-6539
Jim Blouin		
Robert Hood	625 Mississippi St - D Ville	474-0558
Mona Hood	625 Mississippi St D Ville	474-0558
Paul Hood	1008 St. Elizabeth St. D Ville	473-3540
Thomson million	670 Hwy 402 N.P.	369-6221
John E. Cedeno	101 Oak St Donaldsonville 70346	473-7224
Naomi Jones	125 BAYOUSIDE ST NAPOLEONVILLE 70390	369-7951
Richard H. Richard	43360 N. Pinch West Gonzales 70737	501-622-5634
Jimmy J. Janglet	10610 Hwy 431 St. Amant, LA. 70774	504-675-8178
Harper Well	10610 Hwy 431 St. Amant, LA. 70774	504-675-8178
Mike S. Kim	12471 Fairview Rd Gonzales 70737	673-6511
George Valentine	13323 Hwy 73 Geismar, LA. 70734	673-6973
W. H. Hill	3067 Cotton Drive Donaldsonville	473-3954
Pat Arceneux	43435 Shirley Cunniff Rd. 70737	622 1771
Clay Bergeron	44395 Louis Delane ST	644-4901
Ray Trapp	119 Victoria St.	369-6973
Kerry Zimigil	3486 Geismar ST. LUTCHER	869-4708
Tony Spillars	1217 Boulevard de France	

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Tina Givens	3247 RIVER BOAT LN. ^{ADDIS LA 70710}	749-8363
Art J. J.	3840 Hollywood St	355-3327
Elmer Brown	7132 Juno DR BAKER	775-1567
Gary J. B.	9835 Cal. Road BR.	293-3407
Robert H. V.	12412 Robinhood R. B.R. La	272-5945
Sally Simpson	17486 Planck G.S.	261-9053
Stan Junot	P.O. Box 16 Addis LA	749-8981
Kari Batay	3247 RIVER BOAT LN ADDIS LA	749-3953
BOB ANDERSEN	4435 MIMOSA ST. ^{EAST} BATON ROUGE	387-4202
Jerry Mercer	P.O. Box 270 Brusly LA	749-8353
James J. B.	2126 Pollard Parkway, BR, LA	766-5420
Brad Resweber	2126 Pollard Parkway, BR, LA	766-5420
IE Henderson	16369 Henderson Bayou, Prairieville, LA	622-2914
Chuck Morgan	21897 Notre Dame Rd Zachary	584-6548
Charles A.	4653 Col Allen CTD B.R. LA 70816	504-753696
Bill Girdis	153 Calumet Rd Port Allen LA	939-0116
Mike Christz	1810 Alpine St Brusly LA 70719	749-3294
John H.	9768 West Tans Dr. Hill LA 70415	927-7427
David H. B.	4148 E. W. St Port Allen, LA 70449	627-4249
Darrell E. T.	17008 PERNETT AVE. LSLA 70734	261-6178
Michael J.	723 Shady Glen Dr. Lake Charles	272-0042
Ray G.	2237 H. St. LA	318-873-4234
Bill H.	31341 River Pines D. Springfield LA	504-468-4714
John H.	32670 Bowie St White Castle, LA	504-515-8374
Uel H.	3121 Lick Oak Dr. Brusly	504-749-3582
Uel H.	3125 Singletary Dr BR	925-9381
Uel H.	14245 S. V. Dr BR LA 70819	504-273-5439
Ruth M.	20190 Toni Lane, Plaquemine, LA 70641	N/A
Trinity M.	20190 Toni Lane, Plaquemine, LA 70641	N/A
Kathy N.	152 S. St. LA 70810	N/A

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
John Andros	12527 STONELAND DR. B.R. LA 70818	504-261-0478
Paul O. Lewis	11072 Blackwater Bk. 70714	504-261-3171
Ray Lewis	451-OAK Ford. Dr. Br. La. 70815	504-272-5841
Gregg Bitter	7625 CONESTOGA GREENWELL SP. LA 70739	504-261-7751
Barry G. Goff	7724 Continental Dr. Baton Rouge, La 70809	504-926-5102
Joe Treffert	10710 Danbury Dr. Baton Rouge LA 70809	504-291-8887
Paul Saracino	3437 Canyonland B.R.	504-275-7697
Jan Hammann	902 RIDGEPOINT CT. BATON ROUGE, LA 70810	504-767-0810
Steve G. Goff	11653 Michel Delving Baton Rouge, LA	504-752-0708
John H. Green	1668 OAKHILL SKY, BATON ROUGE, LA	504-766-4307
John J. Goff	6255 Regis, B.R., LA 70808	504-766-3378
Paul G. Goff	10615 Morning View Ct. B.R. LA 70817	504-751-3714
Charles Camif	3012 TORONTO DR. BATON ROUGE 70817	504-275-5701
Pete Peterson	3255 TRANA B.R. 70815	504-728-0943
Eric Rogers	3321 PETAN ST. ZACHARY, LA 70791	504-658-4627
Jeff Trappier	9613 Brookline Ave BR 70809	504-924-1371
Delroy M. Goff	10825 Stanley Aubin B.R. 70816	504-293-7572
Elaine Dugan	6112 Tennessee, BR La 70817	504-751-2349
Teressa M. Dandridge	12244 N. Lakeview Dr B.R. 70810	766-9513
Mark Goff	13443 K.C. Rd, Gonzales, La. 70737	504-926-8337
Justin Sanders	4949 STUMBERG LN #7, B.R., LA 70816	504-751-8284
Sharon Battagay	1831 Hobbitan Rd., B.R., LA 70810	504-753-0910
Robert Goff	1903 Lakely B.R. 70816	504-275-1707
Daphy Goff	13745 Kenner Ave BR. LA 70810	504 926-4600
Barry Lee	14749 Ben Jones Rd. D.S. 70726	504-698-3564
John Goff	17831 Chancellorsville BR 70817	504-752-9250
John Goff	10825 STANLEY AUBIN BR 70816	504-293-7572
Veronica Sanders	13443 K.C. Rd. Gonzales 70737	504-644-5756
John Goff	259 316 Shadowbrook P.S.	504 665-1310
Patricia Goff	1343 Ridgeland	

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	8085 W. Lake Street, Ethel, La.	504/683-3450
<i>[Signature]</i>	93 N. DOXWOOD DR. COVINGTON, LA. 70433	504/892-4514
<i>[Signature]</i>	224 Lake Vista Dr. Mandeville, LA 70445	626-5501
<i>[Signature]</i>	6918 MAYO BLVD NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70126	245-8880
<i>[Signature]</i>	56103 RSN MILL DR. SLIDELL, LA. 70461	643-6557
<i>[Signature]</i>	101 CHARLES DR. LA 70460	643-1014
<i>[Signature]</i>	1625 ELYSTON FIELDS N. LA	282-9192
<i>[Signature]</i>	1921 Cypress Creek Rd #311 LA 70122	734-2295
<i>[Signature]</i>	639 LABARRE DRIVE, MET. LA 70001	833-4635
<i>[Signature]</i>	180 W. PINWOOD DR. SLIDELL LA.	641-5239
<i>[Signature]</i>	1065 Mullen Dr. Baton Rouge, LA 70810	766-1399
<i>[Signature]</i>	8295 BONTURA CT. BATON ROUGE, LA 70808	766-5713
<i>[Signature]</i>	8476 S. Parkland Dr. Baton R. 70806	926-4813
<i>[Signature]</i>	228 S. LeBarre Ave. Brusly 70719	749-3232
<i>[Signature]</i>	7952 Mary Ann, Baton Rouge, 70805	926-9638
<i>[Signature]</i>	1682 Carl Ave, Baton Rouge 70809	343-5209
<i>[Signature]</i>	14620 SUMMER OAK, BATON ROUGE, 70810	766-2478
<i>[Signature]</i>	7440 Jefferson Hwy, Apt 214	924-9472
<i>[Signature]</i>	2534 Theodosia Dr. B.R. La 70809	924-7355
<i>[Signature]</i>	8892 LEISURE DR DENHAM SPRINGS 70726	667-9342
<i>[Signature]</i>	16824 Fort Pulaski Ave BR, LA 70817	753-4557
<i>[Signature]</i>	2534 Theodosia DR BR 70809	924-7355
<i>[Signature]</i>	3622 Bird Heights, Addis La. 70710	927-0840
<i>[Signature]</i>	12525 Convey #2021 BR La 70816	753-5899
<i>[Signature]</i>	10553 Foster Baton Rouge, LA. 70811	774-7179
<i>[Signature]</i>	550 Oak Hills, Shreve, Baton Rouge, LA 70810	766-4290
<i>[Signature]</i>	18432 Green Willow Dr. B.R. La. 70817	753-9320
<i>[Signature]</i>	767 Oak Hills, Shreve	769-5744
<i>[Signature]</i>	12269 N. Oak Hills	769-6648
<i>[Signature]</i>	13334 N. Lakewood Dr	766-4889

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Gary P. Qucoin	5111 Fryers Ave. B.S., LA. 70739	261-4535
Walt R. McArthur	22580 LA 444 Livingston, LA 70754	698-9938
A. L. [unclear]	8764 Wakefield Ave. 70806	925-2110
Herman Cellins	6732 Juniper Baton Rouge, La.	355-9650
Billy [unclear]	423 Evergreen	336-0054
J. R. Acosta	11112 TAMS BR LA	273-1844
Lynda J. Poucian	902 S. Range Denham Springs, LA	664-5144
Dick Kagne	16114 BATAVIA Ave. B.R. LA.	753-4506
Fray Morris	4414 Matticello Blvd. B.R. LA.	275-9765
Steve Bayle	P.O. Box 8100 Clinton LA 70722	683-8292
Mike Stephenson	8220 Prescott Rd. B.R. LA	354-3915
Corey [unclear]	39213 S. THIBODEAUX Rd. PONCHATOULA LA. 70454	386-2468
Cathy Taylor	35257 Clinton Allen Rd. DENHAM Springs LA.	664-8610
Bernell Howard	P.O. 52536 Baton Rouge 70892 LA.	359-9943
Robert A. Miller	P.O. Box 842 Livingston LA 70754	686-7653
Bryan Kipatich	3724 Shennway St. Baton Rouge 70844	927-3566
DANA SANDERS	34684 Hwy 1019 Denham Springs LA	665-9816
Mark Whitcomb	22523 Percyburg Rd. Walker LA 70788	665-5895
Ed [unclear]	18753 Cherry Oak, BR, 70817	752-6271
Lionel P. Perry	10594 Zeller St B.R. La 70807	775-6769
Wendell [unclear]	5222 E Brookstown B.R. La 70805	355-2131
Eugene Kean	9412 W. Tampa La. Baton Rouge La 70815	926-2721
D.R. Spaul	7531 Cupidon B.R. La. 70811	357-2116
Doris [unclear]	Rt 6, Box 382514 Opelousas LA 70560	826-3020
My [unclear]	18303 WESTARWOOD DR. B.R. LA	756-9023
Alton M. Hyde	7513 Associate Dr., B.R. La. 70817	756-0576
R. K. [unclear]	9262 Jeanne Ave., B.R. La. 70810	766-3774
R. R. Hall	10045 Foster Rd. B.R. LA. 70811	775-3020
Al [unclear]	33989 Hwy 16 Denham Springs LA 70726	664-9173
J. B. Nolan	15326 Hidden Creek Dr. Prichard LA 70770	261-3909

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Russell Ramirez	17959 Frenchtown Acres G.S. La	261-0055
OP Lessard	12380 Chester Dr. Rd Gonzales La.	672-3178
Randall Brown	11285 Ida St. Baton Rouge, La.	261-7744
Chuck LaBlanc	42078 Ficklin Wells Rd, Gonzales, La	682-6636
E. J. Deane	1013 Laurel Ave Denham Springs La.	664-7368
A. T. Wofrey	7480 Oakmount B.R. LA. 70717	753-8550
J. J. Louch	821 West Magnolia Baker La. 70714	504 774-9682
Blanchard	18114 Cortina St. Prairieville La. 70769	(504) 623-3636
R. J. Simola	224 W. 5TH ST. NEW ROADS, 70760	504-638-4002
John D. Zuber	41150 CANNON RD Gonzales, LA 70737	504 647-4878
Pat Kral	1930 Southgate B.R. La 70708	504-767-0380
T. S. Cooke	37014 Remington D.S. La	664-6262
James Housat	2233 Court St. Port Allen La. 70767	343-1263
Heath Rohner	Hwy. 51 Roseland, LA. 70456	(504) 748-8871
Jim Jones	34125 WEISS RD. WALKER LA. 70785	686-1327
Donald J. Juvet	10034 SHAKESPEARE DR. B.R. LA. 70817	752-0453
Randall A. Creech	1048 OAK HILLS PKWY BRLA 70810	766-5274
Ray B. Li	10341 Grotta Green Baker 70714	261-5382
Charlie Li	Cagle Ave - Moundsfield	778-2812
Marion Blanchard	134A Bell River Rd. Port Allen La. 70767	252-9779
Willie P. Blanchard	111 Cross Lake Pierre Port La. 70339	252-6879
Robert McEl	30392 Rte. 514 Rd. Hahn La. 70749	664-8806
Ed Kennedy	3874 LeJeune Rd. Lumbert LA 70755	(504) 637-2854
Alvin Langlois	10221 Bueche Rd Bueche LA 70721	504-627-6813
Arthur R. Clement	8039 FAIRLANE DR. Denham Springs 70706	(504)-664-3837
Daryl David	5084 Mosher St Lumbert 70755	504-637-2143
Mark E. BRE	603 WEST END Dr. New Roads 70760	504-638-7070
James M. Piquin	PO Box 986 Springfield La 70462	(504) 567-9884
James M. Piquin	21973 W. J. Wicker Rd Zachary La. 70791	(504) 654-6238
Chris Gundy	5389 Mapleton DR G.S., LA 70735	(504) 261-5545

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
M. E. La	440 Rue de Laplace, Baton Rouge 70810	766-4422
[Signature]	25346 Spillers Ranch Denham Springs 70726	664-3415
Jennifer Caraway	11444 N. Houma, BR, LA 70817	756-5972
John [Signature]	4044 Fleet Dr. B.R., LA 70809	927-4763
Chad Morris	384 Dentation Drive B.R. LA 70808	767-5075
[Signature]	416 Corsair Dr. BR LA 70810	752-6162
[Signature]	3030 Congress Blvd, 139, BR. LA	926-2445
Johnny [Signature]	29403 Astor St. Walker	664-1807
Bruce Ranon	846 Box NW 595, Opelousas LA 70570	(318) 942-7114
Wayne [Signature]	10125 Siegen Ln Apt A Baton Rouge LA	504-763-9932
Michael [Signature]	8276 Ned Ave Apt B Baton Rouge LA	504 767 8507
Gregory J. Woody	2965 Charlotte, Baton Rouge, LA 70814	504-928-7873
[Signature]	6123 Rougon Road, Port Allen LA 70719	504-637-4815
Robert B. [Signature]	8110 Sholar Dr. Baton Rouge, LA 70809	504-928-9687
Stephanie Scarborough	9825 Diane Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70815	926-2691
Diana Scarborough	9825 Diane Ave Baton Rouge, LA 70815	926-2691
Douglas Scarborough	9825 Diane Ave Baton Rouge LA 70815	926-2691
J. Paul B. [Signature]	625 St Tammany St. B3 Baton Rouge 70801	925-9707
Godi L. Cain	9847 Grand Teton B.R. La. 70814	926-6982
Diana M. Cangelosi	3129 Crestwood Dr B.R. LA 70814	926-0748
Pat Scarborough	544 Highland Pl. B.R. LA 70808	769-0759
Don Scarborough	544 Highland Pl. B.R. La 70808	769-0759
F. E. [Signature]	384 Dentation Dr. B.R. LA 70808	767-5075
Shanne [Signature]	10612 Jolibo Blvd Ave BR LA 70816	275-5538
Jeanne Johnson	11120 Glenhaven Dr. BR 70815	272 0309
Sheila [Signature]	9567 W. Pomona Dr. B.R. LA 70815	924-2723
Catherine Bryant	9567 W. Pomona Dr. B.R. LA 70815	925-5572
[Signature]	1125 Alenham Dr. BR LA 70815	272 0309
Wanda [Signature]	1764 Belfort Dr BR LA 70815	273-2470
Dorren [Signature]	11514 Moultrie Ave B.R. La 70817	752-5123

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Jim Neuman	1639 Pencilwood B.D. LA. 70802	344-8517
John Schilling	17139 Tootsie Rd. St. Amant LA.	647-5702
Herbert P. Rence	720 Bayou du West Pierre Port La.	252-9615
Theresa Rence	720 Bayou du West Pierre Port La.	252-9615
Randall Cavalier	P.O. Box 354 Pierre Port	252-6985
Brandon Webb	112 Benson St Pierre Port La.	252-6678
Barry Crockett	114 NATHAN ST PIERRE PORT LA	252-9301
Brynn J. Jahn	18551 White Oak Dr. Prairieville LA	673-4890
Shore Modere	18534 White Oak Dr. Prairieville	673-4419
John Hebert	119 Shano St Pierre Port La.	252-9434
Winston C. LeBlanc	603 E. Weber St Gonz. LA	647-1986
Butt Hughes	19142 Caesar Rd Gonz. LA	647-4889
Adrian Young	106 Day Spring St Pierre Port La	252-3822
Shirley Michel	102 S Bay Rd. Pierre Port LA 70371	252-6615
Marty Threust	58620 Hymel St White Castle ⁷⁰⁷⁸⁸	545-8791
Kenn C. Richard	6402 Hwy. 1, Belle Rose, LA 70341	473-3653
GILBERT TAILLON	38328 SONZANI CT 70737	644-1372
BRENDA TAILLON	38388 CORNERVIEW RD GONZALEZ LA ⁷⁰¹³⁷	644-1372
Quincy Tanks	9567 MACEDONIA Baton Rouge ⁷⁰⁸⁰⁴	766-2582
Ralph Thumiller	9723 Lawndale. Baton Rouge	261-0413
Marie Thibault	8624 Breunert, B. R. L.A.	252-4564
John J. L.	409 Hard St. Denville LA	473-6905
Charles Domingio	300 Shore Beach Rd. Pierre Port 70379	252-4203
Walter Robert	#119 1st Street Pierre Port	252-4492
Duffy Cook	130 Mike St Pierre Port	252-6996
Steven Boudreaux	115 Agness St. Pierre Port La. ⁷⁰³⁷¹	252-6657
Jeremy Landry	108 NEO CT	252-9168
M. W. Lee	8517 Bri. Hany Rd Sorrento LA -	675-5704
David Boudreaux	112 Timothy St. Pierre Port LA	252-4360

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FAX (504) 766-4427

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BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

LW Cuyt

10275 STEGEN LANE
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Signature

Address

Telephone Number

Chad Beach	404 Riverwood Dr. Laf. LA 70508	856-9431
Randall Farhan	201 Wax Wing Dr. Metairie, La. 70059	783-3134
Luth Reed	602 Crestview Dr. Laf. La. 70503	(318) 989-8847
Havell Duen	2121 JOSEPH ST. BOSSIERE LA	893-4977
Arnie Bouley	105 Sharon St. Lafayette La.	318-234-9878
JOSE DEBARTLE	104 Bonita St. Lafayette, LA	318-235-7582
Shane Delcambre	104 Bonita St. Lafayette, LA	318-235-7582
Jose Williams	215 STEKEL DR. LAFALETTE LA	318-989-9882
Lynne Thibodeaux	307 DAHLIA ST. NATHERIA LA	318-367-8024
Michael Thibodeaux	214 Calypso Laf. La. 70508	318-837-5808
Hugh Fabre	115 A ST 2nd Second St. BOSSIERE	318-837 4905
Ron Lee	810 WOODBERRY RD. NEW IBERIA, LA	318-369-6840
LAURENCE BRYAN	1834th 145 Lot. 2 Scott LA	318-261-2706
April Mule	113 Tyrone St. Lafayette, LA 70507	718-234-6546
Charles Conques	600 East Butcher Sw. New Iberia	318-237-4068
Michael Scarborough	100 Winchester #807, Lafayette, La. 70508	318-989-2559
Don E. Gaudet	210 Woodlands Blvd #110 Lafayette, La. 70508	318-234-5513
Don Gaudet	310 Quinman St. BOSSIERE, LA 70581	318-837-6259
Robert Gaudet	6507 BARBARA BLVD #60 BOSSIERE CITY, LA 70112	318-742-9155
John Gaudet	873 Fontainebleau Dr. BATON ROUGE, LA 70819	504-272-8261
John Gaudet	1914 W. Kingsburg St. SEQUOIA LA 70155	210-372-2239
Stewart Humphreys	702 Carey St. Minden LA 70455	318-371-1411
John Davis	5246 STONES River BELLAIR 70817	504-752 9269
Dorothy Mitchell	1592 Jene, La. 71742	318-592-5225
Clyde Taylor	225 Burgess Dr. BOSSIERE, LA 70578	318-857-4084
Danille Hillon	PO Box 251 Youngsville, 70592	318-856-5666
Buddy Guidry	112 Cane Lafayette 70508	318-2333532

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
JEFFERY, ALLEN	55060 Cypress St White Castle LA	545-9236
Freddie Dimm	54980 Jassin in White Castle	
Ray Morris	290 Croydon Dr B.R. La. 70806	926-8247
Wm. J. Koster	14123 Martin Mould Gonzales, LA	
Wm. J. Koster		
Steven Bonacore	115 Cymon St. Pine Port LA 70339	(504) 252-6457
Sandy Hurd	1136 Hwy 70 Belle Rose LA 70007	504-368-6708
Mark Miglincio	20135 Sallin Dr. Plaquemine LA	504-689-0541
Frank Dugan	15835 Ferrell Ave Baton Rouge LA 70817	504-750-2210
Anthony Lemane	76720 Persimmon Rd Denham Springs, LA 70808	667-9161
Thomas Smith	12243 New Castle Ave BR.	504-292-5527
Blonde D. Daise	1747 Madras Dr. B.R. La. 70815	504 926-0637
J.C. Smith	61 Davis Blvd Jefferson LA 70097	504 831-0571
J. J. Wainwright	7315 Bonaparte Plct BR, La	504 2-618969
W.M. Hume	Box 175 Pierre Part	252 8001
Richard Tolson	P.O. Box 305 Pierre Part, LA. 70339	252-3460
Terry Clement	P.O. Box 249 PIERRE PART, LA. 70339	384-0474
Franklin McClinton	P.O. Box 2102 Pierre Part, La. 70339	252-83501
Donnie G. Wilcox	P.O. 263 Pierre Part La. 70339	
Richard Rho	110 Pauline St Pierre Part LA	252-5273
Bryan Knott	107 Jean St. DENHAM SPRINGS	667-1992
Craig Crow	9998 CROW LANE DENHAM SPRINGS	665-5664
Charles R. Ruckers	13251 Degan Street Gonzales LA	504 675 3128
Paul Simon	103 Bryan Dr. Pine Port, La	504-252-6543
Chad Brubaker	112 Timothy St. Pierre Part	504-252-7300
Dell B.	109 Breaux La. Pierre Part	504-6340
James E. Byrum	101 Guillot St Pierre Part	252 4347
Robert L. Ellis	131 David St PIERRE PART LA.	252-9827
	PO Box 718 PATTERSON LA 70311	895

BLACK BASS ADVISORY COUNCIL

10275 SIEGEN LANE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

PHONE (504) 766-4422
FAX (504) 766-4427

PETITION

We the undersigned wish to register our support for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts to study black bass management options in the Atchafalaya Basin, in Lake Verret and in adjoining waterbodies. We specifically support the 14-inch size limit on bass in the areas affected by Hurricane Andrew.

Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Barry Allen	76980 Dewey Dr. Cossatotown, LA	648-2691
Mike Thibodeaux	P.O. Box 732 Napoleonville	369-6870
CTD MARVELL	31531 LINDER RD DS LA	665-8986
Frank V. Bull	9615 Ridgewood Dr. B.R. LA	925-2378
Sonya Verhaeghe	4523 Raymond LaBauve Brusley	749-3181 ext 26
William Verhaeghe	4523 Raymond LaBauve Brusley	749-3181 ext 26
Sam Mitchell	6249 THIBODAUX RD GRINWAL SPRS LA	504-262-1000
Jim Beckley	12221 INDUSTRIALPLEX LA	504/753-3200
Ryan Larussa	410 East Bolivar	504/275-3336
Nelson Delaford	12723 Canterbury Dr BR LA 70814	504/275-2952
Joseph Dale Deland	12723 Canterbury Dr BR LA 70814	504/275-2952
Russell J. Haller	30974 Blossom St. DENHAM SPRINGS LA 70726	(504) 664-0262
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Michael Vincent	8026 Jefferson Hwy #120 Baton Rouge	504 926-7543
Don Taylor	10442 TERRY B. R. LA	273-1707
Don Johnson	2224 MIMAS DR	927-8900
Jimmy Betsworth	39336 Tucker Rd Gonzales LA	389-3824
Stephen DeLoe	319 Whitehead Blvd. Port Allen, La	336-0141
Marion Hunt	2458 Riverside Dr Port Allen LA	749-2512
Cheryl Harris	14211 Aptal Dr, Bridgeport LA 70770	262-0878
Walter Donah	7771 Greenwell 70812	356-4231
Angela C. Sagana	10970 DAK RIDGE, Dr. 70726	467-2534
ROY Hicks	11056 Airline Hwy #40 Gonzales LA 70731	664-4493
Aubrey Hicks	11056 Airline Hwy #40 Gonzales LA 70731	647-4493
Jim Johnson	6414 Narcissus	261-4288
Mark R. Mc	17190 David Dr. LA 70754	504-686-0306
Y. Bourgeois	3903 Airline Park Dr. Port Allen	504-627-4112
Ronald Jumeau	5164 Universal Av. Gr. Spr. LA 70739	504 261-7435
Linda L. Jumeau	5164 UNIVERSAL AV GRINWAL SPRS 70739	504-261-7435
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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	912 Steele Blvd S.R 70806	343-6177
<i>[Signature]</i>	13090 H.L. Lingford BR 70815	272 5518
<i>[Signature]</i>	412 North Vach	714-3141
<i>[Signature]</i>	3730 Riverboat LN	
Allen A. Helt	7180 S. River Road	
KURT MESSINA	551 N JEFFERSON AVE	344-1750
Chooch LeBlanc	P.O. Box 92 Plattenville, La 70393	504-369-6543
Darren Soulier	P.O. Box 174 Prichard LA 70770	504-658-0051
Michael Ferret	576 Maryland Ave Port Allen La 70767	504-844-7158
Bryan Peary	12123 Phoenicewood Bottom	
<i>[Signature]</i>	17845 English Rd #2711 Baton Rouge, LA 70810	501 768-7754
<i>[Signature]</i>	2064 PICKETT AVE BR LA 70808	504 344-7740
<i>[Signature]</i>	13742 Wild Oak Dr. BR 70818	504-261-9022
<i>[Signature]</i>	1188 E. Maple St. Baton Rouge, 70810	504-291-7225
Lady Grigore	28166 Darnice Dr BR 70714	504 775-2062
BRAD BLANCHARD	39203 Bayou Pigeon Rd, LAQ.	504-545-3648
JR TOORAE	59138 LAUREL, PLAGEMINE	504 336-5050
<i>[Signature]</i>	18750 Old Seaside #4, Zaglary	504-654-3041
<i>[Signature]</i>	14316 Oakwood Ln DS	504-665-1026
<i>[Signature]</i>	115 Clinton St D. & La 70726	(504) 665-5547
Wayne Cuf	16420 STONEY POINT, PRIDE, LA	504 654 5709
<i>[Signature]</i>	806 Ornduff St, M.C., LA	504 384-8352
Stephen Andre	10967 Tams Dr, Baton Rouge	504 273 9961
Maxwell Allen	17629 New Roads La	504-638-9918
Jim Bran	Box 44515 - BR 70804	504 342-7875
Francis Parler	39535 GERMANY RD, PRAIRIEVILLE LA 70769	(504) 673-4547
<i>[Signature]</i>	56335 Homestead Dr Prairieville LA 70769	(504) 673-7943
Orian Gubert	58235 Homestead Dr, Prairieville, LA	504 687-4843
Leon Charnis	320 Venus Morgan City, La	504 395-4483

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
John Delaney	19672 Liberty Rd Pride LA 70770	654-8706
Michael P. Miller	9607 Meadowdale B.R.	775-5482
Dwight Duce	11835 Alameda BR LA	261-8564
Jeremy Duce	11835 " "	" "
BEN F. Brooks	12346 Deane Rd. B.R. LA.	261-2158
Joseph R. Waller	PO Box 561 Denham Springs LA	664-7794
Robt. R. Long	135 River Rd Denham Springs	665-3801
KEVIN ALONZO	17144 Long Birch Greenwell Springs	262-1048
David Carroll	10442 Taas Dr. B.R. LA	273-1707
Dwayne LeGhe	6761 Hwy 1 Lot #4	749-3524
B. Hymel	33280 Hwy 405 White Castle	345-8707
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Robert Stent	4458 Florence Rd Allen LA 70707	749-9592
Brian Hyatt	14211 Croy St. LA 70770	667-1000
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Robbie Burton	3355 King Brath Rd. LA 70770	755-8086
Ed Benjamin	11474 Melly Lee Dr. BR LA 70815	275-0686
Paul Mayer Jr	141265 Firehorn	2722164
Bob A. Ruff	8475 Barnett St. B.R. LA 70809	273-1804
David J. Ruff	545 Hwy 1000 BR 70341	473-4063

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Signature	Address	Telephone Number
Ken Estabro	3515 Oakleaf Dr B.R. La. 70816	753-6540
Joe Dupont	62400 Bellview Plaz.	687-7500
Donald Dwyer	3972 Elmer Dr. Baton Rouge	272-0442
Antony Dwyer	PO Box 207 Poincville	769-6026
Barry Talbot	White Castle	845-9847
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Bob Chadwell	3225 Halifax Dr. BR 70819	272-4611
Summer Perault	4625 Park Oaks Dr. 70816	292-5161
Owen Wallis	254 S. Ardenwood BR 70816	925-8696
Lawrence Dwyer	2809 Three Oaks BTR 70820	767-5124
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Walter Perry	606 S. INGRAM DAKER LA	774-6942
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Michael Smith	76435 Silver Lane Groesbeek	504-648-2986
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William O'Brien	17032 CHANDLER FORD BR 70817	751-3153
Jeff Crawford	5324 Port Hudson BR 70817	752-6818
Paul Dwyer	1651 Allans St. Brusly 70719	749-3340
John Dwyer	9458 West Tams Drive 70815	927-7927
Marie Grogan	8722 Cedar Glen BR. 70811	355-0422
Joe Grogan	8913 Sharon Hills Blvd 70811	358-0887
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